If you read the ads. regularly you do not suffer from the "blues." One whose mind is alert through analyzing "opportunities" never worries overmuch.

The Courier-Journal.

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VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,030. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Kentucky—Showers Friday; Saturday fair in west; showers in east portion.

Indiana—Showers Friday; Saturday probably clearing, light to fresh northeast to northwest winds.

Tennessee—Showers Friday; Saturday fair in west, showers in east portions.

THE LATEST.

Judge John A. Daugherty was elected as the Special Judge to try the Hargises on the charge of murdering Dr. B. D. Cox, and he called a special term of court at Sandy Hook for July 9. Judge Daugherty was selected after a conference between the attorneys for the defense and the prosecution. It was announced that Byrd and Jouett will continue to prosecute the Hargises and will appear at the trial in July. Sandy Hook now settles down to its accustomed quietude, the telegraph instruments being moved to Lexington.

The Richmond chapter of the D. A. R. will erect a stone monument to mark the site of old Fort Boonesborough, in Madison county. The ground has been donated by the owner, and the necessary money has been raised to erect a handsome and appropriate marker.

The Navy Department has cabled instructions to the commander of the United States gunboat Helena, which arrived at Fouchow, China, a few days ago, to return at once to Amoy, the nearest port to the scene of the armed uprising.

The authorities have discovered evidence of murder and suicide in the case of the two sisters whose bodies were found in a creek near Springfield, Ill. It is believed that one girl killed the other and then committed suicide.

Mr. Bryan, speaking at the Jamestown Exposition yesterday on "Patrick Henry Day," severely arraigned the American rule in the Philippines and condemned the operation of the new railroad rate law.

The Court of Appeals, in passing on a case from Trigg county, decided that when the entire county has voted dry one precinct cannot hold a separate election to determine the sense of the voters in that district.

President Roosevelt, speaking at the unveiling of the monument to the late Gen. Henry W. Lawton at Indianapolis, declared that "national incorporation" of railroads was his "personal preference."

According to figures based on an investigation conducted by Harbor Commissioner Stafford there are about 40,000 persons idle in San Francisco as the direct result of the existing labor troubles.

Scores of people were injured at a corner-stone laying at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., by the collapse of a church flooring yesterday afternoon. Bishop Hoban, of Scranton, was slightly injured.

It is probable that a movement will be started in Canton, O., to preserve the McKinley home intact as a memorial of the home life of President and Mrs. McKinley.

Secretary Taft yesterday delivered an address to the Millers' National Federation in St. Louis, his speech dealing with the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico.

The Missouri Supreme Court has decreed that "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington shall be hanged July 25 for the murder of J. P. McCann.

The famine which has prevailed in China for many weeks, causing hundreds of deaths and great suffering, has been broken.

Gov. Cummins' announcement of his candidacy to succeed the venerable Senator Allison has caused considerable comment among Iowa politicians.

Another prince is to visit this country. He is Prince William of Sweden and will arrive at Jamestown on the cruiser Fylgia on August 18.

Memorial day was observed in Washington on a more elaborate scale than usual. Business was suspended throughout the city.

The condition of Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, who underwent an operation at Baltimore Thursday, is said to be favorable.

The Panama Railroad Company declared Decoration day to be a public declared Decoration day to be a public holiday at Colon.

Lieut. Richardson, of the army, is said to have jilted Miss Annie Kelley at Brownsville, Tex., on the eve of the wedding.

Late reports from Greenwood, Ark., say that Gov. Little's condition is showing marked improvement.

A monument erected by the miners to former Gov. Waite, of Colorado, was unveiled yesterday at Aspen.

Two people were killed and eleven injured in a trolley car wreck at Elyria, O.

The trial of William D. Haywood will be resumed to-day at Boise, Idaho.

WANTS BYRD'S APPROVAL FIRST

Before Issuing Commission To Daugherty.

Governor Not Satisfied With Selection As Made.

Right of Special Judge To Act Questioned.

Hargis Trial Set For Hearing On July 9.

ACTION MAY BE NULLIFIED.

Frankfort, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—No information has been received here regarding the selection of Judge Daugherty as the special Judge to try the Hargis case at Sandy Hook and no commission has been issued by the Governor. It is stated he has no right to act without a commission. It is stated here that unless Judge Daugherty was elected by the Elliott county bar he will have to have a commission from the Governor before he is authorized to preside, and it appears from the dispatches from Sandy Hook that no such election has been held.

While Gov. Beckham will make no statement it is understood that if objection to Judge Daugherty is made by Floyd Byrd or Beverly Jouett, who have been conducting the prosecution of the Hargis cases, Judge Daugherty will not be commissioned by the Governor and another man will be named by the Governor as special Judge. It is said that when Gov. Beckham suggested that a conference be held between the attorneys with a view to the selection of a special Judge, he meant that the conference should be with Byrd and Jouett, as it is these he recognizes as the attorneys in the case for the Commonwealth.

Official announcement of the selection of Judge Daugherty is expected here at the Executive Department to-morrow and the Governor will then be in possession of the facts connected with the selection of Judge Daugherty and will take whatever action he deems proper.

Sandy Hook, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—Judge John A. Daugherty, of Owingsville, Bath county, will be the presiding Judge during the trials of Judge Jim Hargis and the others charged with the assassination of Dr. B. D. Cox, when the cases are called to the Elliott Circuit Court.

The selection of Judge Daugherty was made this morning after a short conference between Commonwealth's Attorney John M. Waugh and Will A. Young, chief counsel for the Hargises. The agreement between the opposing counsel relieves Gov. Beckham of the duty of making the appointment and a message to that effect was sent him immediately after the agreement had been reached. It was also agreed between counsel to have Judge Daugherty call a special term of court to begin July 9, which was done, and the defendants and the horde of witnesses for both sides will have to journey across the mountains from Jackson to Elliott county in the good old summer time.

Judge Takes Oath.

Immediately after the agreement of a Special Judge had been reached Judge Daugherty was notified and took the oath of office before Circuit Court Clerk J. W. Sparks and convened court to hear any motions by counsel on either side. The Commonwealth asked for a continuance and gave as reasons that the regular terms of the Carter Circuit Court began at Grayson next Monday and that it was his duty to be there. He also said that as the cases had been transferred to this court only a short time ago and that since that time all of the witnesses had been engaged in the trial of Jim Hargis at Lexington and he had not been afforded an opportunity to discuss the case with Attorneys Byrd and Jouett or to talk to any of the witnesses and learn the nature of the proof to be introduced, he thought a continuance would be the proper thing.

* * *

Young Wants Trial Now.

This motion was opposed by Attorney Young, who stated that his clients had been here for almost a week trying to find a suitable Judge to preside in the trials and now that one had been found he felt it only justice to his clients that a trial be held immediately. He said he was willing to grant the Commonwealth a continuance until the first of the week and that in the meantime the defense would secure the attendance of the witnesses for the prosecution as well as the other attorneys engaged in the prosecution.

In reply to this statement the representative of the Commonwealth thanked Mr. Young for his generosity, but said he believed matters could be arranged satisfactorily for the prosecution without the aid of the defense, as he felt they would have enough to do to look after their own interests without offering counsel and advice to the Commonwealth.

* * *

Lawyers Agree On Date.

Judge Daugherty said he felt a continuance should be granted in view of the position the Commonwealth's Attorney was placed in and suggested another conference between opposing counsel to see if they could agree upon a date. After a few minutes the attorneys reported that July 9 was acceptable to both sides, and Judge Daugherty entered an order to that effect. The defense has secured the services of John Gray, and it is likely that J. B. Hanna will also be engaged to assist in the defense, as the Democratic primary, in which Hanna is a candidate for the Circuit Judge nomination, will have been held before the date of the trials. Mr. Hanna was in the State Senate with Alex Hargis and assisted in the defense in the trial of the Marcum-Hargis damage suit at Winchester, and because of his warm friendship for his colleague he will likely consent to take part in the trials here.

* * *

Will Prosecute Vigorously.

Following the selection of the Special Judge and the naming of the date of the trials, Commonwealth's Attorney Waugh said to the Courier-Journal correspondent that he could not understand how the rumor became circulated that he would not prosecute the Hargises. He said the cases were transferred to Elliott county without his knowledge, but now that they were here he would do his duty and would be just as vigorous in the prosecution as he had ever been against any alleged criminal arraigned in the courts of the Thirty-second judicial district. He said the fact that the Hargises seemed to be all-powerful in Elliott county would cut no figure in the trials, and said the people of the county were among the best in the State and when called upon to perform jury duty would do it in a manner above reproach.

He said further that Attorneys Byrd and Jouett would be found ready to assist in the prosecution at the proper time, and that the reason they were not here at this time was because he notified them that it would be impossible to try the cases at this term of court and advised them not to come.

* * *

No Partiality For Hargis.

He said he regarded Jim Hargis as no more than any other man charged with the crime and would be no more lenient with him and his brothers than he would be with the lowest criminal arraigned at the bar for prosecution. Following the term of court at Grayson Mr. Waugh said he would confer with Byrd and Jouett and get a line on the testimony in their possession and map out a plan to be followed by the prosecution during the trials. He will also make it a point to talk with the principal witnesses and learn from them the nature of the testimony to be introduced, and when the trials are called in July he will be ready to proceed.

Mr. Waugh is regarded by the people of Elliott county and throughout the district composed of Elliott, Morgan, Lawrence and Carter counties as the most able and vigorous prosecutor in Northeastern Kentucky, and it is predicted by many that the hardest fight yet made against the Hargises is in store for them in Elliott county. Immediately after the adjournment of court preparations were made by the defendants and attorneys for a quick get-away.

Judge Hargis and his brothers and John Abner left this afternoon for Jackson, going through the country by way of West Liberty and Cannel City, at which point they will connect with the O. and K. railroad for the Breathitt county capital. Early to-morrow morning Operator Berry will remove the telegraph instruments and return to his home in Lexington, and Sandy Hook will once more resume its old-fashioned way which predominated before Judge "Bill" Carnes made it famous.

SMITH GOES TO ELLIOTT.

Breathitt Jailer Obeys Order of Judge Carnes' Ruling.

Jackson, Ky., May 30.—Jailer William Little with John Smith in charge left here for Sandyhook, where Jailer Little will deliver Smith to the Elliott Circuit Court in conformity with the order of Special Judge William Carnes.

Little had released Smith on a writ of habeas corpus, but upon further advice induced Smith to return and started with him at once for Sandyhook. They will arrive there to-morrow at noon.

The Cockrill case against Smith and Abner here was continued to-day.

CHILD WAS FOUND WALKING ON TRACK.

After Falling From Window of Train Running Fifty Miles An Hour.

Waterloo, Ia., May 30.—The five-year-old son of Kate Kartinelli fell out of a car window of an Illinois Central limited west-bound train running at fifty miles an hour last night between Peosta and Epworth while his mother was asleep. The child was found walking on the tracks at 5 o'clock this morning by the train crew of an east-bound train. Except for a slight cut on the face the boy was unhurt.

TRIBUTE TO WAR GOVERNOR

President At Unveiling of Lawton Monument.

Fairbanks Thanks Executive For Address.

Governor Eulogises Memory of Dead Soldier.

WHITCOMB RILEY'S POEM.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 30.—President Roosevelt to-day delivered the principal address at the unveiling of a monument to Gen. Henry W. Lawton. The speech was devoted to a discussion of railway problems, and, incidentally, the President paid a warm tribute to Oliver Morton, the war Governor of Indiana.

The President arrived at 10:48 a. m. from Canton, O., accompanied by Vice President Fairbanks, and was driven to the Fairbanks home, where luncheon was served, after which he was escorted to the courthouse square by three battalions of infantry and a battery of artillery, thirteen companies of the G. A. R. and other organizations. The parade route of two miles was lined with cheering masses of people.

Following the ceremonies Vice President Fairbanks addressed the crowd briefly. He said:

* * *

Fairbanks' Brief Talk.

"Fellow-citizens: I can say but a word. I wish to express to the President of the United States that which I know is in the hearts of all of you, and that is thanks for the admirable address he has just delivered here. He came into the State this morning greeted by thousands at the State line. From Union City until he reached Indianapolis was met with the loud acclaim of our citizens.

"As he leaves us to-night, after this crowning event of an eventful day, he will carry with him the assurance that the great citizenship of Indiana is loyal to the memory of those who made illustrious the years from 1861 to 1865, and that the people of Indiana are for cleanliness in civil life and honesty in public service. My friends, I thank you and bid you good night."

At the conclusion of the exercise the President and Vice President were driven to Crown Hill cemetery, where the President placed on the grave of former President Benjamin Harrison a wreath of smilax and lilies of the valley which he brought with him from Washington. The train bearing the President left here for Ft. Wayne, Ind., where he was to pass the night on his car. Stops were made at Anderson and Muncie. To-morrow the President will make an address at Lansing, Mich.

* * *

Hanly's Tribute.

Gov. Hanly presided at the ceremonies, and following the invocation by the Rev. D. R. Lucas, former chaplain of the National G. A. R., said:

"Amid the rain and the mists of the morning, December 19, 1899, between the mountains and jungles at San Mateo, in the island of Luzon, beyond the sea, Henry W. Lawton fell in battle, under his country's flag, with his face toward its foes.

"Death came to him as he desired it should come, on the field of battle, at the head of his command, amid the joy of conflict and the flash of guns—a soldier's death, quick and painless."

Following a tribute to the dead soldier, Gov. Hanly said:

"And now we are come, a mighty concourse, too great to reach with the human voice, or to number, to receive from the commission whose proud privilege it has been to procure it, and to unveil in this distinguished and gracious presence a sculptured image of his so true to life, so sentient withal, and of lines so perfect, as to have been conceived only by genius in her best moments and fashioned by hands of consummate skill and unusual artistic power.

* * *

Beauty and Strength.

"Let it be unveiled that you, sir, the first citizen of the land he served, and you, madam, and yours—you and yours whom he loved so well, and for whose welfare his only concern was at though: of death—may behold its beauty and its strength, and that we, his countrymen, and our children may look upon it.

"Let it stand her through the glad spring time, through the glow of the summer, the mellow beauty of autumn, and the thick of winter storms, as an evidence that Indiana does not forget her sons, nor her people their benefactors.

"Let it stand here through all the multiplying years that are to come, a silent but eloquent and impressive teacher to the countless thousands that shall pass this way, of the truth his life and deeds exemplified."

James Whitcomb Riley read his poem, "The Home Voyage," written in honor of Gen. Lawton's memory, when the body was being brought home from the Philippines, and the curtain covering the monument was withdrawn by Miss Frances Lawton, oldest daughter of the dead General. In introducing President Roosevelt, Gov. Hanly said:

* * *

The Greatest Office.

"This, in and of itself, is a great occasion. It is great because of the purpose for which we are assembled; because of the character and fame of him whose memory we are met to honor, and because of the presence of his widow and his gracious daughters; but it would still be great were all these elements absent, because of him who is to bear the principal share in its ceremonies.

"The presidential office is the greatest office in the gift of men. It requires a strong man to administer it. A weakling would be quickly overwhelmed by its responsibilities and lost amid its immensities. But he whom I now have the privilege and the honor to introduce to you is at home in that great office.

"Great as it is, it is to him but opportunity, nothing more. By his own intrinsic worth he has added distinction to its greatness and luster to its fame. For him there have been, there are, no problems."

AT WASHINGTON.

Thousands Made Their Annual Pilgrimage To Arlington.

Washington, May 30.—Memorial day was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies in the National Capital to-day. The weather was ideal, and thousands made their annual pilgrimage to the Arlington National cemetery.

"Corporal" James Tanner, Post Commander-in-chief, G. A. R., was the orator of the day there. Monuments erected to the memory of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower, erected by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and Maj. Gen. Benjamin Kelley, erected by the Society of the Army of West Virginia, were unveiled.

"Corporal" Tanner eulogized both the young soldiers of the war with Spain and the older fighter of the sixties. "Memorial day," he said, "is the holy day of all the year to the Grand Army of the Republic, and those who would fail to honor the services, sacrifices and the memory of those who died to preserve their country as a mighty nation of States would evidence a weakness which, thank God, is not inherent in our nation, and can never develop as a characteristic of our brave and loyal people."

James M. Dalzell, of Ohio, delivered the oration at St. Elizabeth's cemetery and paid a tribute to the memory of his comrades. Appropriate exercises

(Concluded On 2d Page, 5th Column.)

FOUND WITH BULLET HOLE IN TEMPLE

YOUNG WOMAN SHOOTS HERSELF ACCIDENTALLY.

WEAPON USED TO PROTECT FAMILY CAUSES DEATH.

TRAGEDY IN LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—Miss Lillian Carter, eighteen years old, accidentally shot herself this evening, the bullet entering the right temple and causing instant death. The accident occurred at the home of the young woman, who lives with her mother, Mrs. J. W. Carter, and her older sister, on the northeast corner of Sixth and Ohio streets.

As the three women live alone in the house they kept a small 32-caliber pistol for protection. This evening about 8 o'clock the mother and two sisters were sitting together at the front door when Miss Lillian arose and went into the parlor, complaining of being too cool out of doors. A few moments later the mother and sister heard a pistol shot, and, rushing into the parlor, found Miss Lillian stretched upon the floor, already lifeless, with a gaping wound in her right temple and a smoking revolver lying by her side.

The shrieks of the horrified women soon brought assistance, but too late to render aid, as death had evidently been instantaneous. The pistol was identified as one kept about the house and it is supposed that the girl had picked it up for some purpose and that in some inexplicable way it had been discharged. There was some intimation of suicide, but as the young woman had been in her usual cheerful spirits all day and was not known to have a love affair or other basis for despondency her family are sure the shooting was purely accidental.

The Carter family came to Lexington about three years ago from Cynthiana, where the husband and father, who had been a race horse trainer, had died. They were poor and mother and daughters supported themselves by various forms of labor, but had no regular employment.

Mrs. Susan Ellis, of Louisville, and Mrs. E. P. Ryan, of Cincinnati, are sisters of the dead girl's father.

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Few people realize how complete and useful is the People's Selling Market of this city—in other words, the Classified Columns of THE COURIER-JOURNAL. The best place in the city to hunt for Bargains, Exchanges, Business Chances, or opportunities to Buy, Sell or Rent is on THE COURIER-JOURNAL'S Classified pages. In fact, every possible want or value can be realized by studying the different classifications of THE COURIER-JOURNAL'S Want Ad. columns. That users may get the most from their Want. Ads., we are running each Sunday, brief Talks on "How to Write and Answer Classified Want Ads." Turn to the Classified pages in Sunday's paper and read.

BRYAN SPEAKS AT JAMESTOWN

Was the Central Figure On "Patrick Henry Day."

Severe Strictures On American Rule In Philippines.

Doubts Benefits of New Federal Rate Law.

REGARDING SENATOR DANIEL.

Norfolk, Va., May 30.—The anniversary of the passage by the Virginia House of Burgesses on May 30, 1765, of Patrick Henry's famous resolution against the British stamp act, was celebrated as "Patrick Henry day" at the Jamestown Exposition to-day, with William Jennings Bryan as the central figure of attraction in a speech delivered in the Convention Hall on the Exposition grounds before 2,000 people, on the subject "Taxation Without Representation is Tyranny."

Following the reading by President Tucker of the original stamp act resolutions, Dr. Phillip Aylett Fitzhugh, of New York, great-grandson of Patrick Henry, was introduced and given a hearty greeting by the audience, which arose and cheered the venerable descendant of Henry.

The singing of "Yankee Doodle" by the children was followed by the singing of "Dixie," which brought forth great applause. Congressman Frank T. Lassiter, of the Fourth Virginia district, in introducing Mr. Bryan, referred to United States Senator John W. Daniel, which was the signal for wild cheers for the Virginia statesman.

* * *

Rule In Philippines.

Mr. Bryan dwelt on American rule in the Philippine Islands, declaring that we are making laws for the government of the Filipinos, under which we would not live ourselves, and compared the American rule of the Filipinos to the British rule of the American colonies prior to the Revolutionary War.

He said that while he had frequently said in the North that the black man was taxed in the South without representation, he had likewise said that the white men of the South are themselves living under the same laws which they made to affect the negro.

He said of the two systems of taxation, direct and indirect, the direct plan is by far the safest. He favored strongly an income tax. The speaker discussed Federal ownership of railroads, but said that after all he wondered if more was not to be gained for the people by discussing and fighting the corporations. Continuing, Mr. Bryan said:

What is the effect of our new rate law, which was so hard to get? There are two effects so far. One is, it stopped rebates; that is good, but what was the pecuniary effect? Why, the railroads keep the money they paid to the favored shippers; that is, the railroads get more money out of this.

What was the other effect? It stopped passes. What did that do? It gave to the railroads the money that the fellows used to save that rode on passes.

So far we have increased the revenues of the roads, and that is all that the law has done so far; and when the various States said: "Well, now, having given you this advantage by stopping rebates and passes, we will reduce passenger rates and make you divide with the people," and in some of the States they have reduced the passenger rates; the railroads in some cases are so ungrateful for what has been given them that they go into court and try to keep the people from having the benefit of the two-cent rate law.

* * *

Struggle For People.

All over this land we have seen the struggle between the people and the corporations, and we see it in this country to-day on the railroad question. In 1896 the Democratic platform declared for railroad regulation. It did so in 1900; it did so in 1904; but, my friends, after ten years of effort on our part, we had to wait until a Republican President took the lead on the subject, and then he had the fight of his life to get the bill through the Senate or the House.

At last, in order to make a Republican measure, the President was forced to compromise with the representatives of the railroads in the United States Senate. I think, my friends, if I am allowed to talk on taxation, I ought not to forget the taxation this country is bearing to-day, because we do not regulate the corporations as we ought. When I find a man who is constantly talking against government ownership of railroads, I believe he is doing so from his own interests. Well, we have not reached that question, but we have reached the question of our railroad management, and I have sometimes felt tempted to suggest that the man who spends his time talking about the Government ownership of railroads could better spend his time in protecting the masses from the greed of corporations of to-day.

Mr. Bryan expressed his appreciation of the kind things that had been said about him in his introduction and said he was proud to be the son of a Virginian.

"I know there is no distinction," he said, "equal to being a son of Virginia, but a grandson comes next to it."

* * *

Bryan and Daniel.

Referring to Mr. Lassiter's reference to Senator Daniel for the presidency, Mr. Bryan said:

I don't know whether my good friend expected me to use this occasion to join in the nomination of the candidate for President or not; I will say this, that I join with him in the admiration he has expressed for Virginia's son and statesman. And I have said time and time again that sections should control the selection of our candidates. In fact, two and a half years ago, at St. Louis, I seconded the nomination of a man from Missouri, an ex-Confederate soldier, when Virginia voted for a New York man. And I have insisted that the time has come when the Democracy should take in the whole Union, and that its selection should be made without regard to the State in which a man lives.

I appreciate the fact that a majority of our electoral votes come from the South, but I don't want the people of the South to forget that a majority of our Democratic votes come from the North. We have more Democrats in the North than you have in the South and you must not be too harsh with us if we have also the misfortune of having more Republican voters in the North than you have in the South.

It is not that there are too few of us; it is that there are too many of them—and I would hardly be doing justice to the section from which I come if I did not tell you that it requires as much love of Democracy to vote in the North, where they defeat us, as it does down here in the South, where they elect you. I learned my Democracy from a father born in Virginia, and it came also from my mother, whose grandfather came from Kentucky. And my only regret is that my children have one generation more of Democracy behind them than I have.

* * *

Double Standard Music.

But I am not here to make a Democratic speech. This is not a partisan occasion. I am here to join with you in the commemoration of Patrick Henry day.

I enjoyed the singing of the Northern air and then the Southern air. I am glad that we have a double standard music. Judging from the pulse of this audience, however, I would say that it was 16 to 1 in favor of "Dixie." We like "Dixie" up North. I am going to reveal a secret to you. The reason we were in a hurry to conclude the war was not because it was a costly war, but because we wanted to get "Dixie" as a national air and not let you have it all to yourselves.

"LORD" BARRINGTON TO BE HANGED JULY 25.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 30.—The Supreme Court this afternoon decided that "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington, now in jail at Clayton, Mo., shall be hanged July 25 for the murder of J. P. McCann, the St. Louis horseman.

POSSE CHASING NEGRO MURDERER WITH DOGS

HIDING PLACE IN RIVER CLIFFS DISCOVERED.

BELIEVED TO BE MAN WHO KILLED NEWTON VEAL.

HOT BATTLE MAY BE FOUGHT.

Lexington, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—Information was received here to-night that a posse of Stanford officers caught a glimpse to-day of Robert Hocker, the negro who murdered Newton Veal, a prominent young farmer of this county, several weeks ago, in the cliffs of Dix river, about five miles from Stanford, and after a hot chase all day are still on his trail to-night and hope to catch him before morning.

A posse has gone from Danville this evening to join the pursuers with a couple of bloodhounds, and Capt. Millikin left her to-night for the scene of the chase with his famous bloodhound Nick Carter. The pursuit is being conducted to-night with lanterns and torches and the party are proceeding cautiously, as the negro is armed with two pistols and a shotgun and has sworn he will not be taken alive.

Several days ago it was learned that the negro was hiding in the cliffs of Dix river, and officers have been searching for him. Soon after daylight this morning a party headed by Policeman Luther Herron, of Stanford, caught a glimpse of the fugitive on Hanging Fork, but the stream was between them and by the time the officers got across the negro had disappeared. Late this evening, as darkness was setting in, Herron and his party learned that Hocker was at the cabin of Ramsey Nelson, colored, near where he was seen in the morning, and they surrounded the place, but the fugitive slipped away in the darkness. Torches were secured and bloodhounds sent for and the chase, which will continue all night unless Hocker is caught or killed, was renewed.

TWO MEN KILLED

ELEVEN PERSONS INJURED IN TROLLEY WRECK.

Car Crowded With Holiday Passengers Is Struck Rear End By a Trailer.

Elyria, O., May 30.—Crowded with holiday passengers, a Cleveland and Southwestern trolley car, running from Wellington to Cleveland, was struck rear end by a trailing car at the corner of Sixth street and Middle avenue shortly before 6 o'clock to-night resulting in at least two deaths and eleven persons being injured. Two of those injured, it is thought, will die.

The dead:

H. M. BILLINGS, sixty-five, Elyria.

W. E. ALLEN, sixty-six, Elyria; claim agent of the Lake Shore railroad.

The injured:

E. O'Donnell, crockery merchant, Elyria; legs broken and otherwise injured.

Mabel Dean, fifteen, Oberlin; leg broken, otherwise injured.

George Chamberlain, thirty-five, Madison, O.; both legs broken; condition critical.

W. S. Avery, motorman, Second avenue; severely bruised and injured internally.

Mrs. J. P. Sela, wife of the Rev. J. P. Sela, of Elyria; slightly hurt.

Donald Sela, aged five, slightly hurt.

Homer Allen, basketball player, severely injured.

Margaret Butler, fifteen, slightly hurt.

The accident occurred not more than a block from the City Hospital. The wrecked car had slowed down to allow passengers to get off. The rear platform was crowded with passengers and a car that was trailing crashed into the first one. Ambulances were quickly upon the scene and the work of extricating the bodies of the dead and rescuing the injured was at once begun.

GOV. LITTLE SHOWING MARKED IMPROVEMENT.

Fort Smith, Ark., May 30.—Late reports from Greenwood state that Gov. Little, of Arkansas, has added to the improvement of yesterday and that to-day he shows a marked increase in strength.

Extremists In Control.

London, May 30.—The Congress of Russian Social Democrats, which has been in session in this city since May 13, decided to-day by a majority of fifty-three votes definitely to sever all relations with the Constitutional Democrats and other Liberal parties in Russia. Thus the extremists regain the control of the party, which they lost a year ago.

DIFFERENCES OBLITERATED

Veterans In Common Observe Memorial Day.

Impressive Services Over Union Soldiers' Graves.

First Kentucky Regiment Participates In Exercises.

ADDRESS OF DR. OGDEN.

Battle-scarred veterans of the gray mingled with those of the blue yesterday afternoon at Cave Hill cemetery and the differences of forty-two years ago were forgotten in the impressive Memorial day ceremonies on the little hillside, where thousands gathered to pay tribute to the heroes asleep beneath the sod.

Beneath a bright sky and surrounded by spring radiance that made a fairyland of trees and flowers, Union and Confederate veterans who upheld their convictions on the battlefield so long ago, and widows, children and grandchildren of the immortal band of heroes who gave their lives to the cause, stood with uncovered heads on nature's green velvet carpet and listened reverently to prayer and eulogy for the departed. They absorbed, too, the thought advanced by the Rev. Dr. Horace G. Ogden in his oration that they were all Americans, and as such were bound by a common tie that obliterated past differences. "The word 'America' makes you one," he said, "and the bond is indissoluble."

* * *

First Regiment Participates.

For the first time in the history of the Memorial day exercises, the Louisville Legion, headed by Col. W. B. Haldeman, participated in the ceremonies of the day. The regiment marched from the armory to the entrance of the cemetery, where it met the various G. A. R. camps and escorted them to the graves of their dead.

Arriving at the "silent city" the men of the regiment formed a cordon along a pretty tree-bordered avenue and the order was given to "stack muskets." The long line of khaki-clad soldiers, splendid specimens of young American manhood as they stood at "parade rest" against the background of brilliant green, presented an imposing spectacle. Doubtless they were inspired by the deeds of those who slept peacefully beneath them and which then were so vividly recalled. The men and noncommissioned officers remained in line during the memorial exercises, while Col. Haldeman and his staff occupied seats in the G. A. R. room among the surviving heroes of the Union cause and women affiliated with the various local G. A. R. posts.

The rostrum in which the exercises were held immediately faces the hillside which shelters the graves of the Union soldiers, and on the green sward surrounding it were the thousands who had come to pay tribute to the memory of those who gave up their lives for principle and honor. With heads uncovered and eyes that grew misty at recollection or reminiscences, they listened eagerly to the words of the speaker of the day, whose earnestness and sincerity brought consolation and peace to them.

The regimen moved slowly out of the cemetery after the bugler had sounded "taps" and then proceeded on its course to the Armory. The regular monthly drill and guard mount of the regiment will be held in the Armory at 8:30 o'clock to-night. It is announced that the public is cordially invited to witness the drill.

Thousands of beautiful floral pieces were carried to the cemetery in carriages and street cars, and as soon as the memorial exercises were over they were placed upon the last resting places of the soldiers. Among them was a handsome column of roses and ferns, the gift of Mrs. W. B. Haldeman.

* * *

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

The exercises were held in the G. A. R. rostrum immediately facing the hillside which shelters the graves of the Union Soldiers.

The declining afternoon sun witnessed an impressive scene as the hundreds of little mounds with their white headstones standing out in contrast to the color scheme of green, where rest those who died for the Union cause, were affectionately and caressingly beautified by brilliantly flowering plants. Hundreds of geraniums and other bright flowers were planted on the graves, while miles of ivy and smilax were interlocked and intertwined in the small American flags, which at each white hadstone fluted peacefully in the afternoon breeze. When the work was finished not a little mound had been neglected and the workers departed sadly, but with the consciousness of duty well performed.

At 3 o'clock the long, shrill notes of a bugle sounded "Assembly," following which the multitude bowed its head in prayer, which was led by the Rev. I. B. Fisher. Col. Americus Wheedon then read President Lincoln's address at Gettysburg.

The Rev. Horace G. Ogden, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, followed with an oration, making his last public appearance in Louisville prior to his assumption of the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Jamestown, N. Y.

The entire assembly united in singing "America," and the exercises were concluded by benediction, pronounced by Dr. Fisher. During the exercises music

Four Silk Items From Monday's Sale

On Sale To-day and Saturday.

21c For 22-inch White Habutai Silk, smooth in finish, very light in weight; a pure silk thread. Actual value 30c.

30c For 22-inch Black China Silk, very close weave, pure silk, perfect black; value always 45c.

49c For large assortment of high-grade Silks for suits and waists; in all the late combinations and colors; regular 75c and 85c grade.

75c For Fancy Taffetas, Messalines, Bagdad, Canton Shantungs and Rough Pongees, guaranteed pure silk and warranted to give good wear. The real value of this silk is $1.25.

John C. Lewis Co.
INCORPORATED.

The Chickering Quarter Grand Piano takes up no more space than an upright. Call and see it.

Montenegro-Riehm Music Co.
(Incorporated.)
628-630 Fourth Ave.
A Postal to Department A secures a catalogue.

was supplied by the Louisville Legion band.

* * *

Lessons of the Civil War.

Dr. Ogden in his address dwelt especially upon the lesson taught by the Civil War in that it brought out the inherent force and deep potency of the common man. Prior to the war, he said, there were but few men on either side who knew anything about war, and who had hitherto displayed but small leadership ability. The conflict had developed great leaders and masters from the ranks of the common people, all of which showed the latent power and potency which needed but a spark to kindle into a flame of purpose and earnestness.

Dr. Ogden said in part:

* * *

Differences Obliterated.

Dr. Ogden spoke in part as follows:

"I am gratified beyond measure to have the privilege of speaking before this great company because I am of Southern blood. My father was a Virginian of the Shenadoah Valley, my maternal grandfather, Carter, a North Carolinian, my grandmother is a native of Fleming county, Kentucky. For conscience's sake, my father went to Indiana, where I was born and reared, so that I am of the North and West. I was educated in Massachusetts, which is Yankeedom of Yankee, but I am bigger than North or South or East, for I am all of them. I glory in the fact that I am that cosmopolitan—the proudest title of them all—I am an American, and every man who stood for that flag should unite with me in the sentiment, for it was the Union for which they fought—the Union that means America, and we are therefore all one and the bond is indissoluble.

"I am proud to speak here to-day because to-day, for the first time, this gallant gentleman, Col. Haldeman, who was upon the other side in the heated strife of the '60's, brings his superb Louisville Legion to honor the memory of these fallen heroes, whose graves we are here assembled to decorate.

* * *

"We Are Getting Together."

Such splendid editorials as that which Mr. Watterson wrote for his paper today is a distinct indication that I do not speak in vain when I say we are getting together. We are learning to emphasize the things which were and are ours in common, the suffering in the wartime and the struggles to be truly free in the times of peace. We can afford to stress our common heritage of the greatest courage and the most gallant combating that human history has ever known. As for my single self, I have dedicated myself to helping on the real union as of brother and brother ever since a day some years ago when on the reviewing stand in St. Joseph, Mo., I saw the Sons of Veterans and members of the Grand Army of the Republic and surviving soldiers of the Southern Confederacy cheer with equal vigor the flag of our country as in turn each company stood beneath its glorious folds. The war showed to the world the marvelous spectacle of a nation dead in earnest; a nation forgetful of the pursuits of wealth an dhonors and ease and intent upon one great end—the rendering inseparable the American people. We are one.

* * *

Each Man One Man.

Some lessons have been bequeathed to us, my fellows of the younger generations, and we are unworthy of the blood that flows in our veins if we do not live to make perpetual this holy heritage bought by these heroes who sleep beneath our feet at such tremendous cost.

The war demonstrated on both sides the inherent worth of the common man. Never before did each man stand for himself and count as one as then. He began first to count as one—no more than one and no less than one, for it is as wrong to be less than one as to seize the privileges of more than one.

When the tocsin of war sounded leaders for war were scarce on both sides, but from every calling in life came leadership an dobscure men became heads of companies and of regiments and even of brigades. The deep potency of the common people was demonstrated beyond shadow of doubt. To woman, too, must come her meed of praise, for she suffered more from the ravages of war than did her liege lord. To us of to-day has been handed down this treasure of a common man as competent and worthy and we must never fail to insist that one shall stand for one—no more, no less.

Another lesson has been taught, and that is that God is on the side of those who strive to be truly free. I emphasize "truly" because fancy and sentimentality has played sad havoc with the word. True freedom carries always recognition of the rights of each and all and every attack upon it in the form of graft or dishonesty or special privilege is a trample beneath unhallowed feet of the heroes sleeping here upon this hillside and everywhere throughout our land.

* * *

What Patriotism Is.

And then, for my last point, war led men to understand what patriotism really is. What is patriotism? You will say love of country, but it is more than a sentiment. It is more than that which speaks boldly of the glories of our country on such a day as this or on a Fourth of July. It is a conviction of the heart that makes flesh and blood our country's principles. Patriotism is nothing apart from the patriot that incarnates it in the warm flesh and blood of personal integrity. The patriot lives bravely in war and bravely in peace, is honorable in war and he is honorable in peace. He is high-minded, self-sacrificing, gallant, sober, strenuous in war and the same qualities are his in the days of peace. The battle must often now be settled by the ballot, by the confirmed opposition to wrong of every nature, even to the overthrow of city halls.

The patriot stands for civic righteousness, for the clean ballot and the fair count, for the enforcement of law and the thrusting out of gangs. But I must not run into politics, so I will only insist that we stand for civic righteousness.

* * *

Victories of Patriotism.

The vistory for true patriotism is already assured. Sometimes it comes through the stern arbitrament of the sword, and sometimes through the decisions of the Court of Appeals. In the late Russian-Japanese War the investment of Port Arthur depended upon the seizure of 203 Meter Hill. The Japanese, after repeated attempts to take it, finally decided upon an assault. Up the hill went the little brown soldiers, and when at the fortifications' foot began the formation of human ladders, one standing upon the shoulders of his fellows. When high enough, some light soldiers ran up the human ladder, holding above his head the flag of his country. He had hardly appeared with flag above the parapet before a bullet crashed through his brain and he fell to the ground, but another had the flag, and it had hardly started to fall before another seized it and held it above the walls of the fort, and he fell, and so for the third and fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth, but when the tenth appeared the Russian commander cried:

"Stop firing; it's no use."

So comes to us tin time, my countrymen, the victory over our country's foes. I cannot close better than to quote that superb purration of Mr. Ingersoll on a similar occasion to this when he said:

"A vision of the future arises. I see my country filled with happy homes with firesides of content, the foremost land of all the earth. I see a world where thrones have crumbled and where kings are dust. The aristocracy of idleness has perished from the earth. Man at last is free. I see a world at peace adorned by every art, by music's myriad voices thrilled, while lips are filled with words of love and truth, where no prisoner mourns, no exile sighs. I see a world without the beggar's outstretched palm, the miser's heartless, stony stare, the lies. And as I look life lengthens, joy deepens, love canopies the earth, while above all in the celestial dome shines the eternal star of human life."

At Good Shepherd Orphanage.

Memorial Day was observed at the Orphanage of the Good Shepherd by the raising of a flag bought by the boys. The programme, which was pleasantly rendered, was as follows:

Song—America, by school.
Declamation—Wilber G. Sipe.
Recitation—by school.
Schoolhouse Stands by the Flag—Alexander Honnaker.
Song—Red, White and Blue—by school.

All acquitted themselves creditably, and two of these displayed some oratorical ability. The patriotic singing and drilling brought tears to some eyes.

ADDRESS BY MAJ. WOOD

Feature of Services Over Soldiers' Graves At Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—Decoration day was observed here today by memorial exercises held at the section in the Lexington cemetery devoted to the graves of the Union soldiers, the graves themselves being strewn with a profusion of flowers. The memorial exercises were held under the auspices of E. F. Dudley Post, of the Grand Army of the Republic. The procession which marched to the graves was formed at the entrance to the cemetery, the veterans being under command of Capt. Amos Griffith and Adjt. John T. Gunn. A number of the soldiers of the Spanish-American War were also in line, as were many members of Company C, Kentucky National Guard. Col. A. T. Wood, Pension Agent for Kentucky, made the formal address of the occasion.

NEW HOSPITAL BUILDING

Will Be Erected At Versailles By Wealthy Woman.

Versailles, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—The Woodford County Hospital, which was recently incorporated, has purchased a lot 140x232 feet on Brown avenue for a site for the new hospital building that is to be erected here. It is said that a wealthy woman of this county will make the hospital a gift of the new building, which is to be modern and complete. The hospital, which was established last fall in rented quarters by the women of the community, has been a great success and has conclusively established the need for such an institution here.

Women Discuss Missions.

Versailles, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—The annual Woman's Missionary Conference of the Elkhorn Baptist Association convened here this morning with a large attendance of delegates. The sessions were presided over by Mrs. G. W. Argabrite, of Georgetown, president of the conference. An address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. J. F. Williams, of this city, which was responded to by Mrs. J. F. Clark, of Paris. There were addresses during the day as follows: "State Missions," Miss Emma Witherspoon, of Lexington; "Home Missions," Mrs. John Stevenson, of Lexington; "Foreign Missions," Mrs. W. A. Burns, of Nicholasville; "Echoes From Southern Baptist Convention," Mrs. T. L. Walker.

SOME STOMACHS
Are hurt by Coffee.
POSTUM
Can be assimilated by the weakest stomach.
"There's a Reason"

BOONE'S FORT

Will Be Marked By Suitable Monument.

TO BE ERECTED ON SITE OF THE FAMOUS STRUCTURE.

WOMEN OF D. A. R. RAISE NECESSARY MONEY.

LAND DONATED BY OWNER.

Richmond, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—The Boonesboro Chapter D. A. R. has at last, after years of effort, arranged to erect a marker on the site of Fort Boonesboro, which is in Madison county, fourteen miles from Richmond. The old fort is now owned by T. H. Stevens, of Lexington, who has just given to the chapter a piece of ground 50x50 feet, upon which the marker will be placed. By appointment with Mr. Stevens the following members of the chapter met him at the old fort a few days ago, where all details were arranged for the erection of the marker: Mrs. J. W. Caperton, vice regent; Mrs. Geo. Phelphs, Mrs. John H. Russell, secretary; Mrs. A. C. Scanlan, registrar; Mrs. A. R. Burnam, treasurer. The marker will be a handsome and creditable structure. All the funds necessary have been raised and paid in by the members.

Hon. Curtis F. Burnam, of this city, while a member of the Senate two years ago, introduced a bill appropriating $2,500 to mark the site of Fort Boonesboro, which was unanimously adopted by both houses, but was vetoed by the Governor. Thirty names will be put in the marker and the chapter has asked all who had pioneer ancestors in the fort to come forward and let it be known. The Boonesboro chapter is the first to mark this historic fort.

MAY TRANSFER EGAN.

Rumor of Change In Superintendents of I. C. Road.

Paducah, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—It is persistently rumored in railroad circles here that Supt. A. H. Egan, of the Louisville division of the Illinois Central, is to be transferred to the St. Louis division of the system. It is asserted that the recent trouble in Louisville between Supt. Egan and William Eades, of the Hillside Coal Company, has nothing to do with the contemplated transfer, although the superintendent of this division has constant relations with the operators of the nineteen mines between Louisville and Paducah. Supt. Egan has been with this division longer than any of his predecessors and is considered one of the most competent and loyal superintendents on the entire Illinois Central system.

CHARGES AGAINST PRESIDENT.

Heard By Board of Trustees and Taken Under Advisement.

Frankfort, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—The Board of Trustees of the Normal and Industrial School for colored persons, located here, sat this afternoon in the State Department of Public Instruction and heard testimony of students and teachers regarding the charges made against President Hathaway, of the school, by one of the pupils.

The board took the matter under advisement and will meet again to-morrow afternoon to announce its finding. The resignation of Hathaway is in the hands of State Superintendent Fuqua, who is president of the Board of Trustees.

Estate To Relatives.

Versailles, Ky., May 30.—The will of Mrs. Margaret C. Twyman, probated here, gives $2,500 to the Christian church of Versailles; $500 to the Christian Church Orphans' Home at Louisville; $500 to the Board of Ministerial Relief of the Christian Church; $1,000 to her nephew, Le Grand Rucker, of San Francisco, and sums as follows to other nephews and nieces: Goodloe Twyman, $500; Mrs. Mary Baughman, Washington, D. C., $1,500; Mrs. W. H. Hiter, $500; G. T. Graddy, $100; Mrs. H. K. Ward, $1,500; Buford Twyman, $1,000; Mrs. Bettie Luty, of Pittsburg, $250. A bequest of $500 is made to the widow and children of the late Buford Twyman, of Louisville. A dwelling and lot and $600 are given to three negro servants. The residue of the estate is to be equally distributed among testatrix's nieces and nephews.

Injured In Runaway.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—In this city in a runaway accident late this afternoon Miss Mattie Henry and William Kearns, of Sharpsburg, were badly injured and narrowly escaped instant death. The buggy overturned, throwing them out and catching them under the top. The top broke and released them, thereby saving their lives. Mr. Kearns was seriously bruised on the right hip and face and Miss Henry sustained severe bruises about her face and body. The buggy was smashed to pieces.

Discuss Mission Work.

Carlisle, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—The Women's Presbyterial Missionary Union commenced its thirteenth annual session at the Presbyterian church in this city last night. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Alfred Erickson, representing the mountain work. The meeting Thursday night will be addressed by Dr. Forsythe, a missionary from China.

Dental Examiner Named.

Frankfort, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham to-day reappointed Dr. J. Richard Wallace, of Louisville, a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners. The appointment is for a term of five years. Dr. Wallace has been a member of the board for several years.

Retired Merchant Dead.

Sulphur, Ky., May 30.—Joseph Sherley, aged eighty-seven years, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edmonia Garriott. He was for many years a merchant at Brownsboro, Ky. His wife and two daughters, Mrs. Edmonia Garriott, of Sulphur, and Mrs. Martha Clore, of Henderson, Ky., survive him.

Death of P. J. McGovern.

Atlanta, Ga., May 30.—A dispatch from El Paso, Tex., to-day announced the death there of P. J. McGovern, of Atlanta, chairman of the Southern Classification Committee, one of the best-known railroad men in the southeastern territory. Death resulted from pulmonary trouble, for the relief of which Mr. McGovern went to Texas several months ago. He was born in Cincinnati fifty-one years ago.

To Build New Road.

Paris, Ky., May 29.—[Special.]—P. J. Millet, the well-known turfman, owner of Maple Lawn Stock Farm, near Paris, has secured the contract for building the Patterson Creek spur and the Long Branch spur of the Pine Mountain railroad, a branch of the Louisville and Nashville, near Barbourville. The road will run twelve miles through a mountainous section.

ROYAL WELCOME FOR VETERANS

Gov. Swanson Arouses Confederates To Enthusiasm.

His Eloquent Address Greeted By Rebel Yells.

Unveiling of Monument To Gen. J. E. B. Stuart.

PARADE FEATURE OF DAY.

Richmond, Va., May 30.—Richmond was a forest of bunting to-day and swarming with veterans of the Confederate army. All business practically was suspended. The proceedings consisted of addresses of welcome to the veterans by Gov. Swanson, on behalf of the State; by Mayor McCarthy, on behalf of the city, and by B. B. Morgan on behalf of the Sons of Veterans. They were preliminary to the business of the convention.

The interest of the day centered in the unveiling of the J. E. B. Stuart monument which took place at 3 o'clock, and was the occasion of a veteran parade, escorted by the military of the city. Richmond is crowded as never before in its history, but between the hotels and Camp Gordon, all visiting veterans are being taken care of. The weather is perfect.

Veterans are seen in the uniforms which they wore when Lee surrendered at Appomatox. Old flags, with scars of shot and shell, are to be seen in the hands of men who carried them in troublous times. Old men, bent with the age of many years, meet and greet former comrades whom they have not seen for many years.

The welcome by Gov. Swanson aroused the visitors to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and as he closed, the bands struck up "Dixie," the crowds yelled, flags waved and the "Rebel yell" shook the building.

KENTUCKY IN EVIDENCE.

Her Veterans Conspicuous In the Confederate Parade.

Richmond, Va., May 30.—[Special.]—Kentuckians practically own the city. The Bluegrass State has sent many of her prominent citizens to represent her at the Confederate reunion and those here from Kentucky are not failing to display conspicuously their native home. In the long parade—more than two miles long—to-day the sons of Kentucky who fought with Stuart and with Lee, were boys again, and none dared question their right to yell as much as they pleased.

The George Eastin Camp, of Louisville, is represented by about thirty delegates. Commander D. Thornton and Lieut. Gen. S. B. Buckner, of Hart county, Ky., were with the men all day and marched at the head of the column of battle-scarred veterans through Richmond's principal streets. Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, commander of the Kentucky division, and Commander James Rogers, of the First brigade, Bourbon county, will be here for the week.

Among the Kentuckians at headquarters there are many of John Morgan's men, "Morgan's raiders," they were called in war times, and if braver men ever galloped over the earth the historians have failed to record their deeds. The badge these Kentucky men wear has upon it a picture of the famous cavalryman.

Capt W. T. Chisholm, of Lexington, Ky., is one of the Morgan raiders, who was to-day doing the honors at Kentucky headquarters. He was assisted by Lieut. F. J. Cleveland, who walks with maimed leg. Private Dan Perrine, of Maysville, is another one of the fine-looking old boys at Kentucky headquarters. He, too, followed Morgan in that wonderful raid in the heart of the enemy's country.

HARVEY CONVICTED OF MAKING FALSE ENTRIES.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 30.—Thomas W. Harvey, formerly teller of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., was found guilty on thirty-three counts for making false entries, and not guilty on three counts charging the misappropriation of funds of the bank.

SNAILS ARE PLENTY.

[New York Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.]

It isn't at all necessary to go to Paris to see edible snails in the market. You can see them right on Mulberry street disporting themselves in their Parisian gowns and in no way resenting the attention paid them by the curious New Yorker. The dealer who has these delicate tidbits for sale imports them from Europe, there being only two months in the year that they are sold. They require no feeding and evidently are as healthy and toothsome as they are in France.

Gosh!

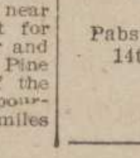
Ajax defied the lightning.
Roosevelt is of even sterner stuff.
He ignores it.



The foremost temperance workers agree that the use of a mild stimulant like beer, does not create an appetite for strong drink, and is actually healthful.



Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer has the lowest percentage of alcohol of any beer, and the highest percentage of real, nourishing food.



The Pabst Brewing Process is based on practical, healthful principles, and gives to Blue Ribbon Beer qualities most desired from a temperance standpoint.

Pabst Brewing Co., Incorporated,
14th & Jefferson, Louisville.
Both Phones 1389.

TRIBUTE TO WAR GOVERNOR.

(Continued From First Page.)

were held at all the national cemeteries in the vicinity of Washington.

KUROKI'S TRIBUTE.

Japanese General Places Wreath On Tomb of Lincoln.

Chicago, May 30.—Gen. Baron Kuroki, the hero of the Yalu, accompanied by all the members of his party, took part in the Decoration Day exercises here to-day and, watched by thousands, placed a wreath on the monument of Abraham Lincoln in Lincoln Park.

Chicago memorial exercises in honor of the nation's dead were held to-day at all the cemeteries around Chicago, at Fort Sheridan, and at Lincoln Park, around the monument to Abraham Lincoln. Flowers and flags were placed on the graves of 4,000 soldiers of the Union, and of those who fought for the cause of the Confederacy.

From Rosehill, where 950 soldiers are buried, to the outlying cemeteries where only three or four are interred, bands of veterans paid their annual tribute to their dead comrades, and listened to addresses extolling patriotism and exalting the memory of the dead.

Members of the United Confederate Veterans were in charge of services for dead Confederate soldiers, many of whom are buried at Oakwood and other cemeteries, and were assisted in paying their tributes to the memory of their comrades by the veterans in blue.

A parade of military, civic and fraternal organizations, in which nearly 7,000 veterans of the Civil War took part, was one of the features of the day's exercises. The march of the veterans was brief, just a few squares up Michigan boulevard, past reviewing stand at Grant Park, where Gov. Deneen stood with bared head, thence disbanding.

FORT BOONE.

Many Memorial Day Visitors To Kentucky Building At Jamestown.

Jamestown Exposition, Va., May 30.—[Special.]—Decoration day witnessed one of the largest crowds enjoyed by the Jamestown Exposition since its gates were opened. From early morning until late to-night the Kentucky building, with its broad piazzas and comfortable chairs was the mecca for sight-seeing. Over 800 visitors enrolled their names on the register.

Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Exposition, was one of the guests. It was his first visit to Fort Boone, and he expressed great delight.

Among the Kentuckians who registered to-day were: Dr. A. Morgan Vance, Irwin Abell, Morris Bretzfelder, W. R. Nunnelly, W. L. Gray, William F. Shanks, W. B. Wise, Dr. Charles G. Lucas, all of Louisville. Conn Linn and Helen H. Linn, Murray; Dr. T. O. Meredith and wife, Burgin; Miss Janie Woodson, Miss Louise Mitchell and C. F. Martin, Owensboro; H. C. Pollitt, Vanceburg; S. J. Burns, Kentontown; George D. Hancock, Frankfort; Harry S. Mathis, Lexington; S. B. Gibson, Shelbyville; C. R. McDowell, Danville; G. H. Strother, Winchester; B. M. Philley, Paducah; Mrs. D. H. McEwen, Sacramento; E. A. Shipley, Glasgow, and Ira C. King, Williamsburg.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Weakened By the "Insidious Power of Executive," Sherman Says.

Chicago, May 30.—Lieut. Gov. Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Illinois, in a memorial address delivered here to-day told of the weakening of the legislative branch of the Government which, he said, might be due to "the insidious attacks of the Executive from time to time."

Lieut. Gov. Sherman said:

The crying lawlessness of the age is the gradual weakening of the legislative branch of Government. We need not denounce the cause. We deplore the fact. The cause may be the personality of its members. It may be the insidious attacks of the Executive from time to time. The highly organized form of factional and party politics may be the reason. The Legislature originally was the strongest and most representative. It is so no longer. The judiciary alone has preserved its ancient dignity, independence and lawful power.

LINE OF BLUE

Was Noticeably Less In Numbers At New York Parade.

New York, May 30.—The veterans of the G. A. R. marched in the Memorial day parade to-day in honor of their dead comrades. The line of blue that passed before Gen. O. O. Howard, the reviewing officer, at the soldiers' and sailors' monument on Riverside Drive, was noticeably less in numbers than last year. Some of the posts, for the first time since Memorial day parades began, had no marchers on foot today. Many veterans dropped before half the route was ended. Three posts passed the reviewing stand without a single member on foot.

Boatload of Flowers.

Omaha, Neb., May 30.—A unique feature of the Memorial day celebration in Omaha was the launching of a boat filled with flowers on the Missouri river in memory of the soldiers buried at sea. The services were under the auspices of the Women's Relief Corps. A note is attached to the boat asking all finders to push it into the stream, should it land anywhere.

Tawney the Orator.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 30.—The usual Memorial day exercises at the National cemetery here, where 4,000 soldiers are buried, were held this afternoon, a large crowd being in attendance from many parts of the State. Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, was the orator of the day.

Vicksburg National Cemetery.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 30.—Decoration Day exercises were held to-day in the Vicksburg National cemetery, where rest over 4,000 Union soldiers. A pleasant feature of the occasion was the sending of flowers to the cemetery by the different Confederate organizations of the city.

At Madison.

Madison, Ind., May 30.—[Special.]—Rev. Father Guthneck, pastor of St. Michael's church, was Memorial day orator here to-day, and members of his choir furnished the music. The day was generally observed by suspension of business, display of flags and decoration of graves.

Holiday On Isthmus.

Colon, May 30.—The Isthmian Canal Commission and the Panama railroad, declared Decoration Day to be a public holiday here. Only work imperatively necessary was carried on, and athletics were the order of the day.

At Lincoln's Tomb.

Springfield, Ill., May 30.—Col. C. G. Mathews, Illinois Department Commander of the G. A. R., delivered the chief address at the memorial exercises at Lincoln's tomb to-day.

Contract Let For Building.

Paris, Ky., May 29.—[Special.]—Paris and Lexington firms were the successful bidders for the construction of the new High School building to be erected here to replace the one burned in January. The bids were opened at a joint session of the City Council and the Board of Education. It was ascertained that the total cost of the building complete with furnishings would approximate $65,000, being $18,000 more than the estimate made by the architect.

AMERICAN

Reward Must Be In Pleasure of Pushing Civilization.

NATIONAL ALTRUISM AS SEEN BY SECRETARY TAFT.

HE REVIEWS HISTORY OF OUR ISLAND POSSESSIONS.

AN "UNBLEMISHED RECORD."

St. Louis, May 30.—Before an audience of millers from all parts of the country attending the mass convention of the Millers' National Federation, and marking the largest gathering of millers ever held in this country, Secretary of War Taft this afternoon made an address at the Odeon on the topic, "Recent Instances of National Altruism."

In beginning his address Mr. Taft reviewed at length the history of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines during the past nine years. In summing up he said:

In the fiscal year 1895, the last normal year of Spanish occupation, the imports into the United States from Cuba were $52,000,000; from Porto Rico, $3,000,000, and from the Philippine Islands, $5,000,000. In the fiscal year 1906, the imports into the United States from Cuba were $85,000,000; from Porto Rico, $19,000,000, and from the Philippine Islands, $12,000,000. The exports from the United States into Cuba in the fiscal year 1895 were $12,500,000; to Porto Rico, $3,000,000 and to the Philippine Islands, $120,000. For the fiscal year 1906 the exports from the United States into Cuba were about $48,000,000; into Porto Rico, $19,000,000, and into the Philippine Islands, $5,500,000. This shows a very considerable increase in the Cuban trade, a proportionate increase in the Porto Rican trade, but a smaller increase, though a considerable one, in the Philippine trade. In other words, the total trade with Cuba has increased from $65,000,000 to $130,000,000; with Porto Rico, from $6,000,000 to $38,000,000, and with the Philippine Islands from $5,000,000 to $18,000,000, or a total increase in business done with these three islands of $110,000,000. While this shows a considerable increase, the profit therefrom is by no means equal to the great outlay I have set forth. I am sure that if the same liberal policy is continued and if the Philippine Tariff Bill of the last session is put into effect in the course of the next two or three years, that a decade, or certainly twenty-five years, will show an increase in business that will be more commensurate with the expenditure. But that increase will occur only if we continue the same altruistic spirit in dealing with these islands, and give them every opportunity and aid to expand their own business and increase their own prosperous condition. In the meantime, and down to the present date, the outgo for the benefit of these islands has been enormous, while the income received by the people of the United States from them has been comparatively small.

* * *

The Question of Gratitude.

If, then, we have not had material recompense, have we had it in the continuing gratitude of the people whom we have aided? There have been many expressions at various times showing that at such times a feeling of gratitude existed, but he who would measure his altruism by the good will and sincere thankfulness of those whom he aids, will not persist in good works. There are many reasons why we need not expect a continued feeling of gratitude from the peoples we have benefited. It is impossible always to secure American officials who are properly imbued with the spirit of sympathy for the natives that is essential to prevent race friction. We strive, of course, to go as little counter to the customs of the people as possible, but to secure needed reforms it is necessary sometimes to enforce laws that are not popular. Thus, sanitary regulations needed to secure good health are irksome to such a people. They do not see the use of such severity. Again, to carry on a government we must employ many Americans in the service, and we must, in order to secure them, pay them at a higher rate than the natives. Offices are much sought after by the natives, and the greater pay and discrimination in favor of the Americans are sure to engender dissatisfaction. We have tried to substitute natives for Americans as rapidly as possible, but we must retain some Americans for guidance. Then the native newspapers avail themselves of the freeedom of the press, and abuse the privilege by every kind of unfair statement to stir up native prejudice against the Government, and so against the Americans. This is not decreased by the hostile attitude of unthinking and unpatriotic American business men against the natives. Finally, the character of the benefits we have conferred on these Spanish-speaking peoples is such as necessarily to imply our sense of greater capacity for self-government and our belief that we represent a higher civilization. This in itself soon rankles in the bosom of the native and dries up the flower of gratitude. It is natural that it should be so. We cannot help it. It is inseparable from the task we undertake. Our reward must be in the pleasure of pushing the cause of civilization and in increasing the opportunity for progress to those less fortunate than ourselves in their environment, and not in their gratitude.

* * *

Unblemished Record.

Our experience in the three countries of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines has many points in common, and the chief common feature has been the desire on the part of the American people, represented by the American Congress, and the American Executive, to stimulate business, to elevate and educate these people, to maintain and preserve order, to introduce internal improvements of all sorts into the islands, to build roads and bridges and harbors, and gradually to enlarge as far as possible the control which the natives shall have over their own local government. There have been times when abuses have crept into the administration of the islands on the part of some of the civil and military servants of the United States, but the record of the nine years since the beginning of the Spanish War, looked at from an impartial standpoint, is, on the whole, an unblemished record of generous, earnest effort to uplift these people, to help them on the way to self-government, and to teach them a higher and better civilization. It is a record I confidently submit will always redound in the coming century to the high credit of the people of the United States as a generous, civilizing nation, charged by the accident of war with the responsibilities of guardianship of a less fortunate people, and discharging that God-given responsibility in accordance with the highest ideals of the brotherhood of man.

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May 27, 1907.

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MONUMENT ERECTED TO GEN. LAWTON AT INDIANAPOLIS

Indianapolis, Ind., May 30.—The monument to Gen. Lawton which was unveiled to-day, is the result of the work of the Lawton Monument Commission, formed in 1900 soon after the death of Gen. Lawton in the Philippines. The Commercial Club and the Board of Trade co-operated in the formation of a committee which raised by popular subscription $6,000.

Daniel Chester French, of New York, was selected to have charge of the creation of the statue. The work was done partly by an American student, Andrew O'Conner, who acted as Mr. French's assistant.

The monument stands on the grounds of the Marion-county courthouse, at Washington and Delaware streets, facing southwest. The bronze figure is nine feet high, standing on a stone pedestal six feet in height.

The standing figure is the typical General in command. Erect, clothed in khaki uniform, and standing beside a cactus bush, the kind of work Gen. Lawton was called upon to perform is symbolized. Modeled in New York, the statue was taken to Paris and cast in bronze by the Cire-Perdue (lost wax) method, which has given the bronze a beautiful tone and surface.

The figure was exhibited in the Salon in 1906 and received the jury's award of a second medal, granted only once before to an American sculptor.



THE LAWTON MONUMENT.

BEGIN WORK SOON.

TROLLEY LINE BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND NICHOLASVILLE.

Will Be Built Along Road To Latter City—Officers Inspecting the Route.

Lexington, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—At a meting of the directors of the Lexington and Interurban Railways Company to-day it was decided to construct the proposed interurban line from this city to Nicholasville, along the Nicholasville pike, and work will begin in a short time.

The directors have been undecided until the action to-day whether to locate the line on the Nicholasville or the Harrodsburg pikes. The former was nearly three miles shorter, but strong pressure had been brought to bear by the people living along the Harrodsburg pike to have that route selected, the advocates of the latter route offering a free right of way. J. Levering Jones, John Blair McAfee and Henry Rainey, of Philadelphia, who are directors of the company, and General Manager R. T. Gunn left Lexington at noon to-day in automobiles for an inspection of the unfinished line between this city and Frankfort. At Frankfort they will board the train for Louisville, whence they will go to Ft. Wayne, Ind., where they also have large traction interests.

* * *

Farm As a Present.

Lewis E. Hillenmeyer, a member of the graduating class of Kentucky State College, will receive as a graduating present when he receives his diploma next week, 100 acres of Bluegrass land, located on the Georgetown pike, near this city. The present will be made by the student's brother, H. F. Hillenmeyer, the well-known nurseryman in this city, and the land will be cut off the elder Hillenmeyer's farm. Young Hillenmeyer has been a prominent member of his class and is captain and second baseman of the college baseball team.

* * *

Price of Ice Goes Up.

It is announced to-day by the only two companies furnishing ice in this city that an agreement had been reached between them that on June 1 the wholesale price of ice will be advanced from twenty-five to thirty cents a hundred. The retail price will be advanced from thirty to forty cents a hundred pounds. This will be the first time in the history of Lexington that the price of ice has reached so high a figure. The companies give as their excuse that the wages of employes and the prices of fuel and the materials for manufacturing ice have advanced.

Body Found In Creek.

Evansville, Ind., May 30.—[Special.]—The body of Elisha Whitehead, who is supposed to have been accidentally drowned, was found in a creek near here to-day.

Drink... Delicious! Refreshing!
Coca-Cola
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
At Soda Fountains 5 Cents
Carbonated In Bottles 5 Cents

SOLUTION OF RAILROAD PROBLEMS DEMANDS UNFALTERING COURAGE

President Declares Nation's Power Must Be Exerted.

His Own Preference, National Incorporation.

Wants Federal Supervision and Control.

MUST OBEY THE LAWS.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 30.—The speech of President Roosevelt, delivered here to-day at the dedication of the monument to Gen. Henry W. Lawton, in full is as follows:

For more than one reason I am peculiarly glad that this year I speak on Memorial Day in the State of Indiana. There is no other class of our citizens to whom we owe so much as to the veterans of the great war. To them it was given to perform the one feat with which no other feat can be compared, for to them it was given to preserve the Union.

Moreover, you men who wore the blue, blessed beyond the victors in any other war of recent times, have left to your countrymen more than the material results of the triumph, more even than achieving the triumph itself. You have left a country so genuinely united that all of us now, in whatever part of this Union we live, have a right to feel the keenest pride, not only in the valor and self-devotion of you, the gallant men who wore the blue, but also in the valor and self-devotion of your gallant opponents who wore the gray.

The hero whose monument we to-day unveil by his life bore singular testimony to the completeness of the reunion. Gen. Lawton in his youth fought gallantly in the Civil War. Thirty-three years afterward he again marched to war, this time against a foreign foe, and served with distinguished ability and success as a general officer, both in Cuba and in the Philippines. When he thus served it was in an army whose Generals included not only many of his old comrades in arms, but some of his old opponents also, as Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Under him, both among the commissioned officers and in the ranks, were many men whose fathers had worn the blue serving side by side with others whose fathers had worn the gray; but all Americans now, and nothing but Americans, all united in their fealty and devotion to their common flag and their common country, and each knowing only the generous rivalry with his fellows as to who could best serve the cause for which each was ready to lay down life itself.

* * *

Noble Tragedy.

To Gen. Lawton it befell actually to lay down his life; a tragedy, but one of those noble tragedies where our pride rises above our sorrow. For he died in the fullness of time, serving his country with entire devotion—a death that every man may well envy.

Indiana in the Civil War furnished even more than her share of brave soldiers. It also fell to Indiana to furnish the greatest of all the war Governors who upheld the hands of Abraham Lincoln; for when history definitely awards the credit for what was done in the Civil War, she will put the services of no other civilian, save alone those of Lincoln, ahead of the services of Governor Morton.

No other man who rendered such services as he rendered worked under such terrible disadvantages, and no man without his iron power could have achieved what he achieved during the last two years of the war, when he managed the State government of Indiana solely on money obtained by pledging his own personal honor and personal fortune; and yet never for one moment relaxed in the help he gave to Lincoln and Chase and Seward and Stanton in the Cabinet, to Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and Thomas in the field. It was work that only the strongest man could have done, and it was work vitally necessary for the sake of the nation to do.

The men of the generation which fought the Civil War had their great tasks to perform. They met them as strong men should have met them. They did them, and we, their children, profit by their mighty deeds. But no generation can ever plead the great deeds of its predecessors as an excuse for failing to perform its own duties. Our duties are those of peace and not of war. Nevertheless they are of the utmost importance, of importance to ourselves, and of still greater importance to the children who in a few years will take our places as the men and women of this Republic. If we wish to show ourselves worthy heirs of the men of the Civil War, we must do our tasks with the thoroughness with which they did theirs.

Great social and industrial problems confront us, and their solution demands on our part unfaltering courage, and yet a wise, good-natured self-restraint; so that on the one hand we shall neither be daunted by difficulties nor fooled by those who would seek to persuade us that the difficulties are insuperable; while on the other hand we are not misled into showing either rashness or vindictiveness.

* * *

Like Lincoln.

Let us try as a people to show the same qualities as we deal with the industrial and social problems of to-day that Abraham Lincoln showed when with indomitable resolution, but with a kindliness, patience, and common sense quite as remarkable, he faced four weary years of open war in front, of calumny, detraction and intrigue from behind, and at the end gave to his countrymen whom he had served so well the blood-bought gift of a race freed and a nation forever united.

One great problem that we have before us is to preserve the rights of property; and these can only be preserved if we remember that they are in less jeopardy from the Socialist and the anarchist than from the predatory man of wealth.

It has become evident that to refuse to invoke the power of the nation to restrain the wrongs committed by the man of great wealth who does evil is not only to neglect the interests of the public, but is to neglect the interests of the man of means who acts honorably by his fellows.

The power of the nation must be exerted to stop crimes of cunning no less than crimes of violence. There can be no halt in the course we have deliberately elected to pursue, the policy of asserting the right of the nation, so far as it has the power, to supervise and control the business use of wealth, especially in its corporate form.

To-day I wish to say a word to you about the first and most important feature of this task, the control of the common carriers doing an interstate business; a control absolutely vested in the nation, while in so far as the common carriers also transport the mails it is in my opinion probably that whether their business is or is not interstate it is to the same extent subject to Federal control, under that clause of the Constitution granting to the National Government power to establish post roads and therefore by necessary implication power to take all action necessary in order to keep them at the highest point of efficiency.

Every Federal law dealing with corporations or with railroads that has been put upon the statute books during the last six years has been a step in advance in the right direction. All action taken by the Administration under these and the pre-existing laws has been just and proper.

Every suit undertaken during that period has been a suit not merely warranted, but required, by the facts; a suit in the interest of the people as a whole, and, in the long run, particularly in the interest of stockholders as well as in the interest of business men of property generally. There can be no swerving from the course that has thus been mapped out in the legislation actually enacted and in the messages in which I have asked for further legislation.

* * *

Progressive Action.

We best serve the interests of the honest railway men when we announce that we will follow out precisely this course. It is the course of real, of ultimate conservatism. There will be no halt in the forward movement toward a full development of this policy; and those who wish us to take a step backward or to stand still, if their wishes were realized, would find that they had invited an outbreak of the very radicalism they fear.

There must be progressive legislative and administrative action for the correction of the evils which every sincere man must admit to have existed in railroad management in the past.

Such additional legislation as that for which I have asked in the past, and especially that for which I asked in my message at the opening of the last session of Congress, is not merely in the interest of the public, but most emphatically in the interest of every honest railway manager and of all investors or would-be investors in railway securities.

There must be vested in the Federal Government a full power of supervision and control over the railways doing interstate business; a power in many respects analogous to and as complete as that the Government exercises over the national banks. It must possess the power to exercise supervision over the future issuance of stocks and bonds, either through a national incorporation (which I should prefer) or in some similar fashion, such supervision to include the frank publicity of everything which would-be investors and the public at large have a right to know. The Federal Government will thus be able to prevent all overcapitalization in the future; to prevent any man hereafter from plundering others by loading railway properties with obligations and pocketing the money instead of spending it in improvements and in legitimate corporate purposes; and any man acting in such fashion should be held to a criminal accountability.

It should be declared contrary to public policy henceforth to allow railroads to devote their capital to anything but the transportation business, certainly not to the hazards of speculation. For the very reason that we desire to favor the honest railroad manager, we should seek to discourage the activities of the man whose only concern with railroads is to manipulate their stocks.

The business of railroad organization and management should be kept entirely distinct from investment or brokerage business, especially of the speculative type, and the credit and property of the corporation should be devoted to the extension and betterment of its railroads, and to the development of the country naturally tributary to the lines. These principles are fundamental.

Railroads should not be prohibited from acquiring connecting lines, by acquiring stocks, bonds, or other securities of such lines; but it is already well settled as contrary to public policy to allow railroads to acquire control over parallel and competing lines of transportation. Subject to first giving to the Government the power of supervision and control which I have advocated above, the law should be amended so that railroads may be permitted and encouraged to make traffic agreements when these are in the interest of the general public as well as of the railroad corporations making them.

These agreements should, of course, be made public in the minutest detail, and should be subject to securing the previous assent of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

* * *

Movement Not Temporary.

The movement to regulate railways by law has come to stay. The people of this country have made up their minds—and wisely made up their minds—to exercise a closer control over all kinds of public - service corporations, including railways. Every honestly managed railway will gain and not lose by the policy.

The men more anxious to manipulate stocks than to make the management of their roads efficient and honest are the only ones who have cause to oppose it.

We who believe in steady and healthy progress stand unalterably for the new era of the widest publicity, and of fair dealing on the part of railroads with stockholders, passengers and shippers. We ask the consent of no man in carrying out this policy; but we gladly welcome the aid of every man in perfecting the law in its details, and in securing its enactment and the faithful observance of its wise provisions.

We seek nothing revolutionary. We ask for such laws as in their essence now obtain in the staid old Commonwealth of Massachusetts; such laws as now obtain in England. The purpose of those of us who so resolutely believe in the new policy, in its thorough carrying out and in its progressive development, is in no sense punitive or vindictive.

We would be the first to protest against any form of confiscation of property, and whether we protested or not, I may add that the Supreme Court could be trusted in any event to see that there should be nothing done under the guise of regulating roads to destroy property without just compensation or without due process of law.

As a matter of course, we shall punish any criminal whom we can convict under the law; but we have no intention of confounding the innocent many and the guilty few by any ill-judged and sweeping scheme of vengeance. Our aim is primarily to prevent these abuses in the future.

Wherever evil doers can be, they shal be brought to justice; and no criminal, high or low, whom we can reach will receive immunity. But the rights of innocent investors should not be jeoparded by legislation or executive action; we sanction no legislation which would fall heavily on them, instead of on the original wrongdoers or beneficiaries of the wrong.

* * *

As To Investors.

There must be no such rigid laws as will prevent the development of the country, and such development can only be had if investors are offered an ample reward for the risk they take. We would be the first to oppose any unreasonable restrictions being placed upon the issuance of stocks and bonds, for such would simply hamper the growth of the United States; for a railroad must ultimately stand on its credit.

But this does not prevent our demanding that there be lodged in the Government power to exercise a jealous care against the inflation of securities, and all the evils that come in its train. The man who builds a great railway and those who invest in it render a great public service; for adequate transportation facilities are a vital necessity to the country.

We favor full and ample return to such men; but we do not favor a policy of exploiting the many for the benefit of the few. We favor the railway man who operates his railway upon a straightforward and open business basis, from the standpoint of permanent investment, and who has an interest in its future; we are against only the man who cares nothing for the property after his speculative deal in its securities has been closed.

We favor the railway manager who keeps in close touch with the people along his line rather than in close touch with the speculative market; who operates his line with a view to the advantage he can legitimately get out of his railway as a permanent investment by giving a fair return to the stockholders and to the public good service with reasonable rates; who does not operate his road with a view to the temporary speculative advantage which will follow capitalizing an uncertain future and unloading the securities on the public.

We wish to make it to the interest of the investor to put his money into the honest development of the railroads, and therefore we wish to discriminate against the man who, while enriching himself, lays upon the future owners and patrons of the road, and, above all, upon the honest men whose duty it may become to operate the road, a burden of additional debt without adding correspondingly to its actual worth.

Much is said about the inability of railway presidents to agree among themselves as to what policy should be advocated and what plans followed in the effort to work out the problems which now present themselves. In so far as the law is concerned, all I ask of them is a willingness to comply fully with its spirit, and a readiness to move along the lines indicated by those who are charged with administering it. Our policy is built upon experience, and our primary purpose is to insure the future against the mistakes and delinquencies of the past.

There has been much wild talk as to the extent of the overcapitalization of our railroads. The census reports on the commercial value of the railroads of the country, together with the reports made to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the railroads on their cost of construction, tend to show that as a whole the railroad property of the country is worth as much as the securities representing it, and that in the consensus of opinion of investors the total value of stock and bonds is greater than their total face value, notwithstanding the "water" that has been injected in particular places.

The huge value of terminals, the immense expenditures in recent years in double tracking, improving grades, roadbeds, and structures, have brought the total investments to a point where the opinion that the real value is greater than the face value is probably true. No general statement such as this can be accepted as having more than a general value; there are many exceptions; but the evidence seems ample that the great mass of our railroad securities rest upon safe and solid foundations; if they fail in any degree to command complete public confidence, it is because isolated instances of unconscionable stock-watering and kindred offenses arouse suspicion, which naturaly extends to all other corporate securities so long as similar practices are possible and the tendency to resort to them is unrestrained by law.

* * *

Stock Inflation.

While there have been many instances of gross and flagrant stock inflation, and while, of course, there remain cases of overcapitalization, yet when the statistics of the weaker roads, the overcapitalized roads, are combined with those of the stronger roads, and considered in the aggregate, in my judgment they will not be found to impair the wholesome financial standing and position of the railroads as a whole; and while those railway owners and managers who have enriched themselves by loading their properties with securities representing little or no real value deserve our strongest condemnation, on the other hand our hearty commendation is due those owners and managers—representing, I believe, the large majority—who have year after year worked faithfully, patiently, and honestly in building up our great system of railways, which have knitted together in close commercial and social intercourse widely removed sections of the country and stand second only to the great business of agriculture itself in contribution to national growth and development.

Ample provision should be made by Congress to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission, by the employment of a sufficient force of experts, to undertake the physical valuation of each and any road in the country, whenever and so soon as in the opinion of the commission such a valuation of any road would be of value to the commission in its work. There are undoubtedly some roads as to which it would be an advantage, from the standpoint of the business of the commission, to have such a physical valuation as soon as possible.

At the outset let it be understood that physical valuation is no panacea; it is no sufficient measurement of a rate; but it will be ultimately needed as an essential instrument in administrative supervision. It will be of use to the Commission in connection with the duty of determining the reasonableness of future capitalization, both as one element to enable such a body to come to a right conclusion in the matter, and also as an element to be placed before the investing public, to enable this public in its turn to reach a conclusion; though, of course, capitalization must be determined in large measure by future needs rather than by past investment.

How important physical valuation will prove as one of the factors to assist in fixing equitable rates I am not able to judge, but that it will be of a certain importance can be safely assumed because of the opinions of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of the courts, and because of the recent action of the Northern Pacific railroad in advancing such a physical valuation as decisive on its side in a rate controversy.

Such a valuation would necessarily help to protect the railroads against the making of inadequate and unjust rates, and would therefore be as important from the standpoint of the protection of the railroads as from the standpoint of the protection of the public, and, of course, it is necessary to the enduring prosperity and development of the country that the railroads shall yield reasonable profits to investors.

* * *

Not Retroactive.

It is from one standpoint quite as important to know the original cost of the building of the road as to know what it would now cost to reproduce it; from another standpoint the human equation—that is, the management of the road is more important by far than the physical valuation; and the physical valuation of the road in one region may have an entirely different relation to the real value of the road in another region where the conditions are utterly different.

Therefore, the physical valuation can never be more than one of many elements to be considered, but it is one element, and at times may be a very important element, when taken in connection with the earning power, franchises, original cost, character of management, location and business possibilities, in reaching an estimate on the property and rights of a corporation as a going concern.

The effect of such valuation and supervision of securities can not be retroactive. Existing securities should be tested by the laws in existence at the time of their issue. This nation would no more injure securities which have become an important part of the national wealth than it would consider a proposition to repudiate the puplic debt.

But the public interest requires guaranty against improper multiplication of securities in the future. Reasonable regulations for their issuance should be provided, so as to secure as far as may be that the proceeds thereof shall be devoted to legitimate business purposes. In providing against overcapitalization we shall harm no human being who is honest; and we shall benefit many, for overcapitalization often means an inflation that invites business panic; it always conceals the true relation of the profit earned to the capital invested, creating a burden of interest payments which may redound to the loss alike of the wage-earner and the general public, which is concerned in the rates paid by shippers; it damages the small investor, discourages thrift, and puts a premium on gambling and business trickery.

There is an essential difference between private and quasi-public property which justifies setting somewhere a limit beyond which the accumulating value in quasi-public properties, due to the necessity of a growing community, shall not be capitalized.

One of the most important features of the Hepburn act is its having given the Commission absolute control over the accounts of railways. The Commission has just issued an order to the effect that on July 1 next all the railways of the country subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission must standardize their accounting methods, and the Commission is now organizing a bureau of special examiners, whose duty it will be, among other things, to see that the books of the carriers are kept in conformity with the rules laid down by the Commission.

Thus the means are already at hand and the machinery already created which when perfected, will put the public in position to know the facts.

* * *

Complete Publicity.

We hope as one of the chief means for betterment of conditions to secure as complete publicity in the affairs of railroads as now obtains with regard to national banks.

There need be no fear on the part of investors that this movement for national supervision and control over railways will be for their detriment. If they doubt this, let them study the history of the railway-control movement in such a State as Iowa.

It would be hard to find anywhere a more prosperous or more intelligent community; a community of thriving farmers and thriving townspeople. Iowa did its share in the work of building railroads when the business was one that demanded men of the utmost daring and resourcefulness; men like that gallant soldier and real captain of industry, Grenville M. Dodge; men who ran risks and performed feats for which it was difficult to make the reward too high; men who staked everything on the chances of a business which to-day happily involves no such hazzards.

Iowa was at length forced to undertake the work of regulating the railways within her borders. There was great outcry against it. It was proclaimed that such effort would ruin roads already built and prevent building more. But Iowa proceeded with the risk, and it resulted, not in ruin and stagnation, but in increased safety and profit to the honest investor. Instead of putting roads into the hands of receivers, it was followed by a prosperity that rescued many of them from receiverships.

No State, of course, can do for the railways what the National Government has already done for the banks, and that Government should do something analogous for the railways. National bank stocks are bought and sold largely on the certificate of character which the Government, as a result of its examinations and supervision, gives to them.

To give another illustration from Iowa's experience, when the national banking law was amended to allow small banks to take out national charters, great numbers of the State banks of that State were reorganized into national institutions. The investing public was ready to back with unlimited confidence the institutions on which the Federal Government had set the seal of its confidence and approval.

The railways have not been given this certificate of character under the seal of the National Government, and therefore many people who invest freely in the shares of banks are reluctant to buy railroad securities. Give them the same guaranties as to railroad securities which we now give them as to national bank shares and we would presently see these people investing in railroads, and thus opening a new reservoir from which to draw the capital now so much needed for the extension and betterment of the railroads.

All this, my friends, is substantially what I have said over and over again. Surely, it ought not to be necessary to say that it in no shape or way represents any hostility to corporations as such. On the contrary, it means a frank recognition of the fact that combinations of capital, like combinations of labor, are a natural result of modern conditions and of our national development.

As far as in my ability lies my endeavor is and will be to prevent abuse of power by either and to favor both so long as they do well. The aim of the National Government is quite as much to favor and protect honest corporations, honest business men of wealth, as to bring to justice those individuals and corporations representing dishonest methods.

Most certainly there will be no relaxation by the Government authorities in the effort to get at any great railroad wrecker—any man who by clever swindling devices robs investors, oppresses wage-workers and does injustice to the general public. But any such move as this is in the interest of honest railway operators, of honest corporations, and of those who, when they invest their small savings in stocks and bonds, wish to be assured that these will represent money honestly expended for legitimate business purposes.

To confer upon the National Government the power for which I ask would be a check upon overcapitalization and upon the clever gamblers, who benefit by overcapitalization. But it alone would mean an increase in the value, an increase in the safety of the stocks and bonds of law-abiding, honestly managed railroads, and would render it far easier to market their securities.

I believe in proper publicity. There has been complaint of some of the investigations recently carried on, but those who complain should put the blame where it belongs—upon the misdeeds which are done in darkness, and not upon the investigations which brought them to light. The Administration is responsible for turning on the light, but it is not responsible for what the light showed.

I ask for full power to be given the Federal Government, because no single State can by legislation effectually cope with these powerful corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and, while doing them full justice, exact from them in return full justice to others. The conditions of railroad activity, the conditions of our immense interstate commerce, are such as to make the Central Government alone competent to exercise full supervision and control.

* * *

Grave Abuses.

The grave abuses in individual cases of railroad management in the past represent wrongs not merely to the general public, but, above all, wrongs to fair-dealing and honest corporations and men of wealth, because they excite a popular anger and distrust which from the very nature of the case tends to include in the sweep of its resentment good and bad alike.

From the standpoint of the public, I cannot too earnestly say that as soon as the natural and proper resentment aroused by these abuses becomes indiscriminate and unthinking, it also becomes not merely unwise and unfair, but calculated to defeat the very ends which those feeling it have in view.

There has been plenty of dishonest work by corporations in the past. There will not be the slightest let-up in the effort to hunt down and punish every dishonest man. But the bulk of our business is honestly done. In the natural indignation the people feel over the dishonesty, it is all-essential that they should not lose their heads and get drawn into an indiscriminate raid upon all corporations, all people of wealth, whether they do well or ill. Out of any such wild movement good will not come, cannot come, and never has come.

On the contrary, the surest way to invite reaction is to follow the lead of either demagogue or visionary in a sweeping assault upon property values and upon public confidence, which would work incalculable damage in the business world, and would produce such distrust of the agitators that in the revulsion the distrust would extend to honest men who, in sincere and sane fashion, are trying to remedy the evils.

The great need of the hour, from the standpoint of the general public—of the producer, consumer, and shipper alike—is the need for better transportation facilities, for additional tracks, additional terminals, and improvements in the actual handling of the railroads; and all this with the least possible delay. Ample, safe, and rapid transportation facilities are even more necessary than cheap transportation.

The prime need is for the investment of money which will provide better terminal facilities, additional tracks, and a greater number of cars and locomotives, while at the same time securing, if possible, better wages and shorter hours for the employes. There must be just and reasonable regulation of rates, but any arbitrary and unthinking movement to cut them down may be equivalent to putting a complete stop to the effort to provide better transportation.

There can be no question as to the desirability of doing away with rebates or any method of favoring one shipper at the expense of a competitor, and direct dealing with the rates is sometimes the only method by which this favoritism can be avoided; but where favoritism is not alleged, and when the question is nakedly one of getting a lower rate, it must be remembered that it is often possible that those demanding it may be diametrically opposed in interest to those who demand a better, safer, and more rapid transportation service, and higher wages and shorter hours for employes.

* * *

Out of the Question.

If the demand for more taxes, for higher wages, for shorter hours for employes, and for lower rates becomes so excessive as to prevent ample and speedy transportation, and to eat up the legitimate profits; if popular and legislative movements take a shape so ill-directed as not only to threaten honest investments and honest enterprises, but also to prevent any effort for the betterment of transportation facilities, it then becomes out of the question to secure the necessary investment of capital in order to bring about an improved service.

Rates should not be unduly high; there should be a thorough safeguarding against accidents; there should be no improper shirking of taxes; the shippers of the country must be supplied generously with cars and all other equipments necessary properly to care for our commerce, and all this means that the National Government must be given full and effective power of supervision and control.

But the interests of those who build, who manage, and who invest in the railroads must be no less scrupulously guarded than the interests of the public. It is urgently necessary at the present time, in order to relieve the existing congestion of business and to do away with the paralysis which threatens our expanding industries, because of limited and inefficient means of distribution, that our railway facilities should be so increased as to meet the imperative demands of our internal commerce.

The want can be met only by private capital, and the vast expenditure necessary for such purpose will not be incurred unless private capital is afforded reasonable incentive and protection. It is therefore a prime necessity to allow investments in railway properties to earn a liberal return, a return sufficiently liberal to cover all risks.

We can not get an improved service unless the carriers of the country can sell their securities; and therefore nothing should be done unwarrantedly to impair their credit nor to decrease the value of their outstanding obligations.

* * *

Restraint Is Necessary.

I emphatically believe that positive restraint should be imposed upon railway corporations, and that they should be required to meet positive obligations in the interest of the general public. I no less emphatically believe that in thus regulating and controlling the affairs of the railways it is necessary to recognize the need of an immense outlay of money from private sources, and the certainty that this will not be met without the assurance of sufficient reward to induce the necessary investment.

It is plainly inadvisable for the Government to undertake to direct the physical operation of the railways except in wholly exceptional cases; and the supervision and control it exercises should be both entirely adequate to secure its ends and yet no more harassing than is necessary to secure these ends.

I believe that the railroad men of the United States are coming to a more perfect sense of the responsibility of the relation which they hold to the public and of the dignity of that relation. They are public servants in the highest and fullest sense. Indeed, there is not a brakeman nor a switchman upon the most remote road in the land who does not fill a public function and render a service of large public usefulness.

We begrudge neither honor nor reward to these men, to whom we intrust our lives and our property. Behind these active workers in the railroad field are those who have the determination of railroad policies. These men are entitled to great rewards; and in return public opinion is right in holding them to a rigid accountability for the way they perform their public duties.

For several months past some, if not all, of our roads have been in a condition of extreme congestion. Doubtless this is mainly due to the fact that the country has outgrown its railroads, that our prosperity has increased at such a rate that the most sanguine and optimistic railroads have been unable to keep pace with its growth. But it is also true that ordinary methods of operation, which hold good in a placid time of steady and regular movement, should at a time of crisis yield to the imperative necessities of public need.

The experience of the past winter proves how great is our dependence on the railroads and how serious the responsibility of those who undertake to care for the public in the matter of transportation. I believe that there is sufficient ingenuity and executive genius in the operating officials of the roads greatly to diminish the troubles complained of.

The most effective way to lessen demands for unreasonable legislation is for the railroads, acting individually and collectively, to remedy as many as possible of the abuses and shortcomings for which there really are remedies, and for which remedial laws are demanded by the shipping public.

* * *

Protection For Roads.

The admirable national legislation of recent years, in taking away from the railroads the power of giving illegal favor, has taken away from them one of the illegitimate methods by which they used to protect themselves from improper attack; and it is therefore necessary that upright public servants should be as vigilant to protect them against harm as to prevent them from doing harm.

Undoubtedly many high officers among the railroad men have followed the extremely unwise course of endeavoring to defeat the enactment of proper laws for their own control, and of endeavoring to thwart, obstruct and bring into discredit the administration of the laws. But the folly of some of their number in no way alters our duty, nor the wisdom of performing this duty in a spirit of absolute justice alike to the railroad, the shipper and the general public.

Finally, friends, let us never forget that this is not merely a matter of business, but also a matter of morals. The success of our whole system of government depends upon discriminating between men, not with reference to whether they are rich or poor, whether they follow one occupation or another, but with reference solely to whether they act as honest and upright citizens should act.

Let the local attorneys of the big roads keep out of politics; and when they have to appear before the National or any State Legislature let their names be put on a special register, and let their business be above board and open. There are blackmailers in public life, and the citizen who is honest will war against the man who tries to blackmail a railroad or a big corporation with the same stern determination to punish him as against the man who corruptly favors such corporation.

But let the railroad man remember that to purchase immunity in wrongdoing or to defeat blackmail by bribery is the worst and most shortsighted of policies. Let the plain people insist on the one hand on governing themselves and on the other hand on doing exact justice to the railways.

Let the big railroad man scrupulously refrain from any effort to influence politics or government save as it is the duty of every good citizen in legitimate ways to try to influence politics and government; let the people as a whole, in their turn, remember that it is their duty to discriminate in the sharpest way between the railway man who does well and the railway man who does ill; and, above all, to remember that the irreparable moral harm done to the body politic by corruption is just as great, whether the corruption takes the form of blackmailing a big corporation or of corruptly doing its bidding.

* * *

Honesty Is Needed.

What we have to demand in ourselves and in our public servants is honesty—honesty to all men; and if we condone dishonesty because we think it is exercised in the interests of the people we may rest assured that the man thus showing it lacks only the opportunity to exercise it against the interests of the people.

The man who on occasion will corruptly do what is wrong in the interests of a big corporation is the very man eager to blackmail that corporation as the opportunity arises. The man who is on occasion a corruptionist, is apt, when the gust of popular feeling blows hard against the corporations he has corruptly served, to be the loudest, most reckless, and most violent among those who denounce them.

Hunt such a man out of public life. Hunt him out as remorselessly if he is a blackmailer as if he stands corruptly for special privilege. Demand honesty—absolute, unflinching honesty—together with courage and common sense, in public servant and in business man alike.

Make it evident that you will not tolerate in public life a man who discriminates for or against any other, save as justice and reason demand it; and that in your attitude toward business men, toward the men who are dealing with the great financial interests of the country, while you intend to secure a sharp reckoning for the wrongdoers, you also intend heartily to favor the men who in legitimate ways are doing good work in the business community—the railway president, the traffic manager, or other official, high or low, who is doing all in his power to handle his share in a vast and complicated business to the profit alike of the stockholder and the general public.

Let the man of great wealth remember that, while using and enjoying it, he must nevertheless feel that he is in a sense a trustee, and that consistent misuse, whether in acquiring or spending his wealth, is ominous of evil to himself, to others who have wealth, and to the nation as a whole.

As for the rest of us, let us guard ourselves against envy as we ask that others guard themselves against arrogance, and remember Lincoln's words of kindly wisdom: "Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus by example assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

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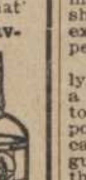


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PLEASING MUSICALE AT CEDAR GROVE ACADEMY.

The music pupils of Cedar Grove Academy gave a delightful musicale at the academy, following which a diploma was awarded Miss Dolorosa Cottrell for having finished the musical course of ten grades. The following young girls took part in the exercises, which were very creditable to the music class: Misses Grace Pflanz, Estelle Fossee, Virginia Murphy, Frances Webb, Addell Heffernan, Flora Rectenwald, Annie O'Brien, Florence Storch, Loretta Herrmann, Virginia Walker, Charlotte Jacquemin, Marie Jeannette Biehl, Myrtle Lyddan, Margaret O'Neal, Agnes Murphy, Mildred Firman and Cleona Weihe.

LOCAL REAL ESTATE MAN WANTED IN MEMPHIS COURT.

W. B. Cowing until a week ago occupied rooms in the Louisville Trust building and was conducting a real estate business. Yesterday he was taken to Memphis, where he is alleged to have swindled C. E. Edelwein out of $550 on a fake real estate deal. A week ago Cowing was arrested on information from Memphis and yesterday Deputy Sheriff Joseph Fernbaker, of Memphis, arrived with requisition papers and left with his prisoner at once. No complaint was made against the man during the three months that he was in this city.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—Judge H. S. Barker, acting Chief Justice and Judges Lassing, Carroll and Hobson.

Register Newspaper Co. vs. Stone, Livingston; reversed. Judges Nunn, Hobson and Settle dissenting.

Register Newspaper Co. vs. Stone, Livingston; dissenting; opinion by Judge Hobson.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Weissenberg, Breckenridge; reversed.

Justice vs. Boggs, Lawrence; reversed.

Commonwealth, by, etc., vs. Sterns Lumber Co., Whitley; reversed.

Hobbs, by, etc., vs. L. H. and St. L. Ry. Co., Henderson; reversed.

Spades' admr., vs. Brown, Campbell; reversed.

Collins, etc., vs. Bauman, Campbell; affirmed.

Cooper vs. Trout, Trimble; affirmed.

Krish & Co. vs. Ky. Jeans Clothing Co., Magoffin; affirmed.

Hancock, etc., vs. Bingham, County Judge, Trigg; affirmed.

Enright vs. Commonwealth, Kenton; affirmed.

Repass vs. Commonwealth; two cases; affirmed.

Enright vs. Commonwealth, Kenton; affirmed.

Harkless vs. First National Bank of Wickliffe, Ballard; affirmed.

City of Lexington vs. Wash's trustee, Fayette; reversed.

Fid. and Dep. Co. of Maryland, vs. Tinsley, Lyon; petition for rehearing overruled, appellant.

Barnett vs. Williams, Christian; appellee's petition for rehearing overruled.

Meade vs. Meade, Letcher; motion for extension of time to July 3, in which to file petition for rehearing is sustained.

W. L. Whittinghill and H. H. Linney sworn as attorneys of this court.

Harth Bros. Grain Co. vs. Continental Ins. Co., and five other cases; motion to withdraw from record policies sued on; motion submitted, and agreement as to mandate filed.

Dupew vs. Wilson, appellant filed a petition for rehearing, and ten days given to withdraw and print.

Court adjourned until Friday at 11 o'clock.

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Misses' and Children's Two-piece Washable Suits; made of poplins; box coat style with plaited skirt; sizes 8 to 14 years— Price $5.75.

Misses' and Children's Tailored Wash Suits; made of fine quality of poplin; coat strictly tailored; skirt plaited style; sizes 8 to 14 years— Price $6.75.

Children's and Misses' Washable Skirts; made of linen or poplins; in plaited models— Prices $2.00 and $3.00.

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The "New Wrinkle" Petticoat; made of extra quality muslin; hemstitched, tucked; 12-inch flounce; tailored seams; fitted skirts; hemstitched underlay— Special Price $1.25.

We are the sole distributers in Louisville for this special Skirt and show them in prices ranging up to $8.50.

Special table of fine Nainsook or Cambric Drawers, with either hemstitched, tucked, embroidery or lace insertion trimmed flounce— Special Price 50c.

Special sale of Gowns; all sizes; embroidery, insertion and tucked yoke trimmed— Special Price 50c.

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The collection shown includes many handsome pieces for the hall, library, dining-room, bedroom, etc.; Morris Chairs, Settees, Card Tables, Desks, Linen Chests, Odd Arm Chairs, Rockers and pieces suitable for offices, studio, dens and porches; all in fumed oak finish; upholstered in shades of leather to harmonize.

$3.50 and up to $9.00—Dining-room Chairs, leather seats; fumed oak finish.

$4.25 and up to $30.00—Fumed Oak Rockers, leather seats; many styles.

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$27.50—Solid Oak Chest of Drawers for linens; in fumed oak finish.

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SALVATION ARMY'S FLAG BEARER FINED IN COURT.

Struck Small Boy Who Aggravated Him—Can't Settle Costs and Goes To the Workhouse.

Charles White, a Salvation Army follower, was sent to the workhouse yesterday morning because he could not pay a fine of $10 and furnish bond of $200 for sixty days, which was held against him because he struck Frank Corso, ten years of age, at Second and Jefferson streets, Wednesday night. White's plea was that he had been aggravated by small boys when he tried to sing and pray on the street corner. He admitted that he struck the boy with the butt of a flagstaff. As soon as White struck the boy Wednesday night there was a mob of at least a hundred gathered, and had it not been for the arrival of the patrol wagon some violence would probably have been done.

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Waite Monument Unveiled.

Aspen, Col., May 30.—A monument erected here by the miners in memory of former Gov. Davis H. Waite was unveiled to-day with appropriate ceremonies.

For Delicate Women

It Builds Strength

What is medicine for? To cure you, if sick, you say.

But one medicine will not cure every kind of sickness, because different medicines act on different parts of the body.

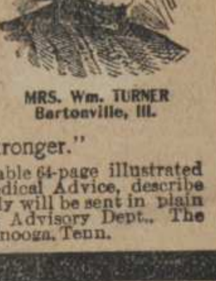
One medicine goes to the liver, another to the throat, another to the spine, Wine of Cardui to the womanly organs.

So that is why Wine of Cardui has proven so efficacious in most cases of womanly disease.

Most female troubles are caused simply by lack of strength. Delicate women particularly suffer on this account. The most obvious way to help them, is to give them a medicine which will bring them the strength that they lack—womanly strength.

This is what Cardui does, and why it has been so wonderfully successful, during the past 50 years.

Mrs. Wm. Turner of Bartonville, Ill., writes: "I suffered for eight years with various female diseases. I doctored and doctored without relief. My back and head would hurt me every month, so I would have to lie down, and again I would suffer untold agony with bearing-down pains. No one can ever know how I suffered. At last I began to take Wine of Cardui; it has improved me wonderfully and brought comfort to me in many ways. I am now in good health, can do all my own work and my nerves are stronger."



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Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.
LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.
MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.
First issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

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All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY...............MAY 31, 1907

Making Versus Marring.

One New York Senator voted for a two-cents-a-mile railroad law because it would hasten "the destruction and ruin of the corporations." The bill was passed by the Legislature. It applies to lines operated by steam and covering a distance of 150 miles. It is an important bill. It may make or mar the State. To "hasten the destruction and ruin of the corporations" does not mean altogether to make a State. It is entirely possible to mar it. And so there has developed among citizens of New York the feeling that the bill should be vetoed. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle calls upon the Governor to kill it, and reasons in this wise:

"A Western line has given out its experience of the charge; the rate is driving it into bankruptcy. Formerly operated at a profit, it now carries passengers at a loss, computed at about a quarter of a cent per mile. In other words, it is running according to law—into the hands of a receiver. However, being a corporation, it deserves no better fate. It is getting its deserts.

"This is legislation with an ax or a slungshot. Abroad it would be called oppression or despotism. In this State it will be hailed as a triumph for the people, plain and otherwise. Apparently, the assumption is that those who travel are benefited by every blow aimed at those who carry. And, apparently, it is assumed that the more devastating the blow, the greater the benefit. The logic of this is that when the railroads are ruined we shall all be happy.

"Not necessarily. Something may be left to be desired. There is no assurance that the extermination of corporations, all and sundry, will hasten the millennium. Nor is it a foregone conclusion that when the railroads have been by process of law, due or otherwise, legislated into insolvency and corresponding chaos, the people, common and uncommon, will have nothing to complain of. They may want to go somewhere and get something."

The Eagle points out, discussing the anti-railroad movement generally, that a two-cent rate that might be remunerative in one section would be preposterous in another. Some railroad lines are the only signs of civilization in a wilderness. Fares that would impoverish the corporation running them would enrich a company furnishing facilities for a thickly settled community. Arbitrarily to fix the same rate for both is to say that the rails in the wilderness shall rust; that the rolling stock shall run down; that the corporation shall die of starvation. The speech recently delivered by Mr. W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, is referred to. He said that while the country is prospering as never before, there is an obstacle to further advancement. Added facilities are needed by the railroads. On many lines two cars are in demand where there is now but one in service. More locomotives and tracks are required in proportion. The obstacle to the acquisition of these necessary facilities is want of money. There is scarcely a carrying concern on the continent that is not almost in desperate need of many millions, and the money markets of the world are closed to them. Demand for facilities increases day by day; facilities trail behind. What is the use of raising a crop if it is to rot in the fields?

The discussion is pertinent. It is one thing to punish criminal corporations and criminal managements of corporations and quite another thing to stop a development that builds up civilization, business, personal conveniences and the whole country's prosperity. Do not let a guilty corporation escape—not because it is a corporation, but because it is guilty. Keep down oppressive corporations, but do not oppress corporations with laws which must react injuriously upon the people. Under such circumstances to oppress corporations is to oppress the people. Lawmakers should devote themselves to acts which will expand prosperity, not contract it, and this is to be done by stimulating the activities of capital in developing the country and opening up opportunities for labor and commerce, while restraining it from preying on the weak. Build, but build equitably, is all the lawmakers should demand, while taking steps to insure the equitableness. "To hasten the ruin and destruction of the corporations" is to hurry the day when the pillars of prosperity are pulled down and the debris falls upon the heads of all.

A Gentleman In Journalism.

Rollo Ogden has drawn an attractive picture of his maestro and friend, Edwin Lawrence Godkin; though it may be doubtful whether, except for scholars and writers, two volumes were not somewhat elaborate for a life so reclusive and uneventful. After a newspaper apprenticeship in England, embracing the episode of a war correspondence which may have been both exciting and picturesque, but does not appear to have been especially formative, Mr. Godkin came to America, making his actual home in New York—which he detested—but his heart-home in Boston, which, when he sought a refuge there from a supreme domestic bereavement, quite failed to afford him the hoped-for surcease. He was not what we call a many-sided man. His amusements were recondite — according to these pages they are invisible—his very affections mainly intellectual. He was undeniably an able, admirably trained, conscientious writer; but over-fastidious, the rather a Critic than a Journalist.

The two old jokes about the New York Evening Post, that it "is edited in Heaven," and that "it makes virtue so odious," had their origination, we believe, during Mr. Godkin's regnancy. They mark the limitation which was affixed to labors essentially high-minded and enlightened. The literary ideal in journalism was perhaps as nearly fulfilled in Godkin as in any man who-ever actually occupied the Chair editorial. He had Dana's learning without his prejudices. Raymond, like Greeley, impaired his powers and usefulness by a constant hankering for preferment. The elder Bennett, who first discovered that the soul of the newspaper is news, possessed the rough-hewn virtues of the pioneer; intrepid, independent, enterprising; but his very dauntlessness and originality made him often indiscriminative and at times vacillating. If Godkin could have united to his clear-sightedness and culture a bit of the earth-earthy gathered from the excess in these—some of their instinct, racy of the soil to which he was always alien—he might have made a great figure in the world, and many volumes would have scarcely sufficed to tell the tale.

Mr. Ogden prints an extract from a letter written to Godkin by his friend, Henry Adams, which is most illuminating. Carl Schurz had become associated with Godkin. Mr. Adams, it seems, was a shareholder either in the Evening Post, or the Nation. Thus in a characteristically witty, serio-comic vein Adams writes to Godkin:

"You relieve me greatly by telling me that Schurz is sentimental. If you dry one of his tears, I will denounce you at a stockholders' meeting. Every tear he sheds is worth at least an extra dollar on the dividends. Cultivate them! collect them! point to them! You are no good yourself in the sobbing business, but you can affect a decent respect for real sympathy. I have always told you that your fatal defect was the incapacity to make a popular blunder. Not that you can't blunder just as much as others; we are all quick enough at that; but all your blunders are on the wrong side; they don't even make friends. What I want to see is some good, idiotic, gushing, popular blundering. We shall thrive on that."

In his conception of what the Evening Post ought to be Mr. Godkin certainly had "the right pig by the ear." He wanted it, he said, "to be the paper to which sober-minded people would look at crises of this kind," he was writing in 1883, "instead of hollering and bellering and shouting platitudes like the Herald and Times." If poor Greeley had been alive he would have added "and the Tribune." He held rant and noise in a gentleman-like scorn. He despised vulgarity and cant. In one of his many letters to his friend, Norton, he says bluntly, "I confess I have a burning longing to help to train up a generation of young men to hate Greeley and Tilton, and their ways." This which, as far as it included Tilton with Greeley must be classified as far-fetched, if not absurd, was written in 1870. Seven years before, however, in 1863, Mr. Godkin drew the following lifelike and full-length portrait of Greeley:

"Mr. Horace Greeley is self-educated, and very imperfectly educated at that—has no great grasp of mind, no great political insight, and has his brain crammed with half truths and odds and ends of ideas which a man inevitably accumulates who scrapes knowledge together by fits and starts on his way through life. I cannot better describe his position in political life than by saying that he has about the same relation to a statesman that a leader of guerrillas has to a General of the regular army. But he has an enthusiasm which never flags, and a faith in principles which nothing can shake, and an English style, which, for vigor, terseness, clearness and simplicity, has never been surpassed, except, perhaps, by Cobbett.

"Nothing can be more taking than the frank, forcible way in which he states his ideas; but I must also add that nothing can be coarser or more abusive than the language in which he defends them. He calls names and gives the lie, in his leading articles, with a heartiness and vehemence which in cities seem very shocking, but which out in the country, along the lakes, and in the forests and prairies of the Northwest, where most of his influence lies, are simply proofs of more than ordinary earnestness. And I confess that, disagreeable as his ways are and must be to everybody who hates vulgarity in public life, and who would wish to see such power as Greeley undoubtedly wields lodged in hands of nicer touch and more careful training, when we remember that he founded the New York Tribune, sixteen years ago, as the organ of the then small and despised sect of anti-slavery men, and has never for one hour flagged or grown weary in the great struggle of which we are to-day witnessing the crisis, it is not fair to criticise too severely either his weapons or his manner of wielding them.

"He has waged one of the most unequal battles in which any journalist ever engaged with a courage and tenacity worthy of the cause, and by dint of biting sarcasm, vigorous invective, powerful arguments and a great deal of vituperation and personality, has done more than any other man to bring slaveholders to bay, and place the Northern fingers on the throat of the institution.

* * * * *

"All the Republicans who are disgusted with the conduct of the war or with the emancipation decree, and all Democrats who are opposed to the war altogether, or simply in so far as it tends to damage slavery, have now united in a howl of execration directed against the unhappy Greeley. Every disaster that has occurred since the first battle of Bull Run is visited on his unfortunate head. The Democratic newspapers have three or four articles a day upon him and his doings. Lectures are delivered upon him and his 'crimes,' and he forms the staple of nearly every speech and letter emanating from the ranks of the opposition. There is an intensity, too, and bitterness in the hostility toward him, which seems perfectly ludicrous, when one looks at the odd attire, the shambling gait, the simple, good-natured and hopelessly peaceable face, and the long yellow locks of the personage who has called it all forth. To see him walk up Broadway, you would take him for a small farmer of the Quaker persuasion, who had lost all the neatness of the sect, but had appropriated in his disposition a double portion of its meekness. When one sees with what vigor he defends himself against his assailants in his paper, however, one feels satisfied that he was brought up in some more bellicose school than that of the Friends, for he certainly is not a respecter of persons, and does not hesitate in his choice of words."

Let it be at once conceded that Greeley was not a statesman, nor a philosopher, nor a scholar—and that all Mr. Godkin says about him is measurably true—yet he filled a large place and did a huge work. He may have been grotesque, but he was great. Like most critics, fortunately born and carefully reared, Mr. Godkin exalts the little where he does not belittle the big.

Sometimes tears—vide the Adams letter apropos of Schurz—are more efficacious as writing fluid than ink. It was Godkin's lack of the lachrymose in his thought which set an abridgement upon his writing. Greeley had too much of it and Raymond too little—for he was a cynic—whilst Godkin had none at all. Now, sympathy is a power, and, in journalism, the daily reflection of the popular mood and tense, it is an asset. Gush, as we call it, must restrain itself and be restrained—precisely like profanity—yet are there times when nothing short of an oath, or a tear, can do full justice to the occasion.

Godkin never understood this and he could not understand it. He was something of a Stoic and at the same time wholly a critic. He took his "medicine," as the saying hath it, "like a man," and worked out his intellectual character and his moral nature from old-world rather than new-world standards of heroism; a fine type of the conventional scholar and gentleman.

One might speak of him not ineptly as "provisionally" a journalist. Even journalism is yet in its infancy. Like water, it is not likely to rise above its level. Godkin tried to raise its level. How far he did actually raise it remains a question. The "generation of young men to hate Greeley and Tilton, and their ways," whom he sought to educate, are mostly engaged in Yellow Journalism. It seems true to say and to lament that, whilst the newspapers of New York were never so Yellow, they were never so uninfluential. Were they not better for an hour even of Greeley, Bennett and Raymond?

This is not, however, to disparage Mr. Godkin, nor the impressive and delightful picture of him made by his friend Ogden, his successor in the Editorship of the Evening Post, which has but just removed from its old heaven into a new and very worldly skyscraper, whence, let us hope, that its preachments of virtue will contradict the famous jest and become agreeable without ceasing to be orthodox.

Spiritual Revelations.

It is not the business of the Government, State or Federal, to say what opinions are true and what are false, especially when they relate to religion, or what the citizen regards as religion. The State is presumed not to know what is the true religion, or if it does know, it must not tell. Hence if a man claims that certain views which he entertains are a part of his religion, the Government may have some hesitation about saying that they are not.

The Federal Government is forbidden to make any law as to the establishment of religion or preventing the free exercise thereof. This is in the Federal Constitution, but similar clauses are in the Constitution of all the States, or nearly all. Still it is obvious that there must be some limit to what a man may do in the name of religion. It has often been decided that a man shall not commit crime under the pretense that his religious convictions require him to do it. There appears now and then a crank who says God has ordered him to kill one of his children or some other person. This is no defense for murder, though it may suggest insanity, which is a good defense. But in deciding what opinions indicate insanity the courts are liable to run counter to what people call their religious convictions.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has just decided a case that involves what are supposed by many to be communications from the spirits of the departed. A woman named Wilhelmina Albertsmeyer died after making a will in which she cut off some orphan grandchildren with bequests of a dollar each, though the whole estate was worth about $10,000. The will was admitted to probate by the lower court, but this judgment was reversed by the Supreme Court. The will was attacked on the ground of insanity and undue influence. The testatrix stated that the night before she made the will she had a communication through a medium from her deceased husband, who told her that the Rodewald children, the grandchildren in question, were going to cause trouble, and that thereupon she resolved to cut them off with a dollar apiece, and her daughter urged her to do this at once, which she accordingly did.

The court shrank from saying that a belief in spiritualism is certain evidence of an unsound mind. It admitted that some of the cleverest and brightest intellects have sincerely believed in spiritualism. The Judge who delivered the opinion said that he believed with Vice Chancellor Gifford, of England, that such pretended communications were "mischievous nonsense," but he held that the law did not consider believers in such a doctrine necessarily insane. But, so far as the case in hand was concerned, he said:

"It is entirely legitimate for the wife to seek the advice of her living husband, and after death to pay some regard to his known wishes in the preparation of her will. But when such pretended counsel comes through the dubious channel of a 'medium,' as an oracle from one possessing knowledge from the great hereafter, under the solemn surroundings of the seance, its influence on a credulous mind can hardly be measured. The indulgence of such belief and practices may be so long continued and of such a character as to affect the mental status. * * *

"A mere belief in spiritualism may be harmless and of no concern to any one other than its possessor, but occult 'revelations' cannot be permitted to control the practical affairs of this world, and the belief upon this subject and consequent conduct of the testatrix, with reference to the making of her will, was particularly relevant on the question of undue influence."

It must be obvious to the most devout believer in spiritualism that by getting control of the medium undue influence could easily be brought to bear upon the mind of one about to make a will. As many known facts have tended to show that these mediums are not always above the reach of improper influences, the court refuses to let them regulate the disposal of property by revelations which they profess to get from the spirits of the dead. The court apparently did not decide that the dead themselves might exert undue influence, being evidently of the opinion that the pretended revelation from a dead husband was a fraud.

The Illinois Rate Bill.

It was hoped by the railroads that Gov. Deneen would veto the bill passed by the Legislature establishing two-cent passenger fare throughout the State. On the contrary, he signed it, and it seems probable that the roads will put it into effect on the 1st of July.

The roads say, however, that this does not mean that the validity of the law will not be assailed. While the stronger roads may be able to take the reduced rate and still earn money, it is insisted that there are other lines that cannot do business at two cents a mile from passengers.

It seems to be generally conceded that a State cannot make a rate that is so low that a road cannot earn a reasonable return on the money invested in it. To do so would be to confiscate the property of the stockholders, or, in other words, it would be taking private property for public use without making compensation. It may, therefore, turn out that the law is not enforceable as to certain roads, but it is contended that even should this appear it would still be good against those roads that can obey the law without suffering virtual confiscation.

The Unrest In India.

The unrest among certain natives of India, which for a while caused uneasiness in the minds of the British, is now traced to racial pride, stirred and sharpened by the recent ascendance of the Japanese. The fact has been made clear by the discovery of documents in the possession of a Hindu lawyer and a companion arrested in Lahore in connection with the riot at Rawalpindi. The papers established conclusively that the men were on their way to Tokio to seek Japanese intervention in an Indian revolt against British rule. The victory of the yellow Japanese over the white Russians had impressed upon the mutineers the possibilities of the native Asiatics as fighters of the invading Europeans. What Japan had done to Russia, India might do to Britain. Since Japan had expelled Russia from Manchuria, India might cast out Britain from India.

The feeling thus illustrated as existing among the rebellious natives of India is natural enough. Nature, blood, race, cannot be suppressed as dominant factors in a people. Pride of breed will assert itself. Why should not the achievements of their neighbors around the corner of the continent bring to the Indians of the East fresh dreams of superiority? Why should they not feel the impulse to throw off the yoke of the white men who now are in control of their Government?

And yet what folly! An uprising of the natives would give the British Government much trouble, but the end would be British victory. This would be inevitable. In the first place, that has always been the outcome of clashes between the natives and the British Government in times when the latter was less strong—it was the outcome of the bloody mutiny of 1857, when for a while the British troops were in a desperate plight. In the second place, Britain would have the ships, the men and the guns, and they are ships and men and guns capable of swift and sure execution. In the third, it is not likely that an insurgent movement could establish a sound organization, for Britain has given the natives an enlightened Government, has recognized the privileges and ranks of the native princes and has secured a civil and military hold, all of which militates against success.

The notion of enlisting Japanese support for the insurrection is probably the foolhardiest notion of the whole business. Japan and Great Britain are allies; in black and white, and witnessed by august seals, they have agreed to help each other in case of attack in their Asiatic rights. In the same formidable document Japan recognizes specifically Great Britain's rights in India. Does any sane person believe Japan would violate the terms of this alliance? Treaties have been made and broken; some philosophers contend that if a nation has an army and navy its treaties are not worth the paper they are written on; this particular paper is different. The backing of Great Britain in her Oriental policies—in Korea and China, for instance—is too valuable to Japan to be lightly relinquished.

The agitators of rebellion in India would do well to think three or four times before they stir up strife in the hope of ousting Great Britain from their land with the aid of Japan.

The Historian of Manila Bay.

The death of Joseph L. Stickney in Michigan—by birth a Kentuckian—removes the man who gave to the world the first complete and detailed account of the battle of Manila Bay. He was on Commodore Dewey's flagship as a war correspondent and he stood on the bridge with that commander while the battle raged. When it was over he cabled its description to the American newspaper which had sent him to the front and his words stirred the blood of the readers. The Courier-Journal was one of the few newspapers to obtain his graphic account of this momentous episode of American history.

Brilliant as was his feat and courageous his action, but few persons outside of the ranks of his own profession would have recalled his name. Those readers who seized upon his story in 1898 and perused it with avidity—and they were millions in number—probably admired it and praised the daring and gifts of its author, and yet in twenty-four hours forgot him—granting they paid any attention to his identity at all. He deserved better. He had exposed his life to the perils of war for duty's sake; he had faced the shot and shell to provide information for the multitudes hungering for news of history-making events; he had overcome tremendous difficulties to serve the people; he succeeded, and he succeeded well. Dewey and Gridley were the names people knew, cheered and remembered. The man who went through it all to tell them of Dewey and Gridley got little attention. If there are such things as heroes, however, Stickney came near being one. Now he is dead, people who profited by his deed should pay him the tribute of a grateful thought.

Joining the procession of newspapers and committeemen who are moving on Louisville as the seat of the next National Democratic Convention, the Star, of Terre Haute, goes out of its way to shy a bouquet, with a brick inside, at the Constitution of the United States and the Editor of the Courier-Journal. Thus:

"In the matter of mere physical requirements, the Kentucky metropolis seems to leave nothing to be desired and nothing to be suggested. In addition to these, Louisville is the home of Henry Watterson and the Constitution. For a number of years the Constitution appeared lacking any safe place for refuge until it finally discovered Louisville and settled there. Mr. Watterson having been duly appointed its guardian by the Probate Court, its life has been one of peace and contentment, and the opportunity for worship at its shrine is not a thing to be lightly cast aside. The Democrats could not do better than to try Louisville. It is a sort of half-way point between the North and South, the East and the West, Bryan and Hearst. If locality has anything to do with 'getting together,' Louisville is the place to do it."

We commend this to the particular attention of the Lexington Gazette and the Lexington Herald. It should meet their view precisely. Obviously, the Star regards the Constitution, as they do, as "a fetich," regarding our attitude toward it in the light of "a dangerous form of political idolatry," even as they do. In the old Abolition days it was only a device of the Devil and a covenant with Hell."

Says the Lexington Herald:

"We have already, in our brief history as a nation, found it necessary to amend the fundamental law. Further changes may be demanded by conditions. The process of the growth and progress of political institutions, no less than the industrial conditions, must yield to the natural laws. Even the Constitution of a great Republic cannot stand against natural forces vastly superior to all the laws made by man."

Why, certainly. This is true enough. The Constitution itself provides for these needful changes. It tells precisely how they may be attained. In accordance with its express terms it has been amended fifteen times. But, one set of contemporary doctrinaires propose to amend it by "Judicial construction," another by "Executive interpretation," whilst Socialism cries "down with it." Are these the "natural forces," which the Lexington Herald tells us we cannot resist and which we must not combat?

The seer who has cast the horoscope of the new Spanish Prince says he will marry a famous actress, forgetting, perhaps, that the American millionaires will have scooped up all the stars before he is old enough to marry.

The Weather Bureau of the United States may be described as a large body of undesirable citizens engaged for the past three months in rubbing it in upon the fellow whose winter clothes wore out in March.

An old gentleman of Logansport, who is called "Dad" Clark, is busy with hammer and saw building his own coffin. The up-to-date young American smokes the nails and nature does the rest.

South Dakota spinsters are urging the authorities to chloroform all bachelors over forty. Presumably the bachelor maid will bear away the victim when the state of anaesthesia is complete.

The rise in rents is causing more New York families to rush to the suburbs. The same degree of excitement among cooks is not noticeable.

The President is hands off in Oklahoma, according to a Guthrie dispatch. What more is needed to make Oklahoma famous?

"OUR LAST ISSUE."

Shall the Republicans Be Allowed To Rob Us Also of Tariff Reform?

IT LOOKS LIKE IT.

(New York World.)

While Mr. Bryan is prattling about the Initiative and Referendum, the Republicans are stealing the last remaining Democratic economic issue—tariff reform.

To the Washington correspondent of The World, Senator Taft says frankly and without qualification, "I am a tariff revisionist. No man can win the next election who does not favor changes in the tariff." When a representative of the American Protective Tariff League called on the Secretary last week for a confession of faith, he received a copy of the tariff-revision speech which Mr. Taft delivered at Bath, Me. He was further informed that in Mr. Taft's opinion popular sentiment was so strong for tariff revision that unless definite promises were made to the people it would be disastrous to the Republican party.

Secretary Taft is not speaking merely for himself or for his personal followers. He is the Administration candidate for President, and he is speaking both for Mr. Roosevelt and for the Republican National Administration.

When Mr. Bryan returned from abroad in August the Democrats might have made the issue of tariff revision their own. Instead, Mr. Bryan chose to talk about Government ownership and operation of railroads. When Democratic resentment against this Socialistic proposal became so strong as to appeal to his sense of discretion Mr. Bryan substituted the initiative and referendum. He is still playing with this toy, while the Republicans under Mr. Roosevelt's leadership are artfully appropriating tariff revision and preparing to make it the issue in the next national campaign. Even the New York Tribune has begun to jeer at the stand-patters.

Some of the wiser Democrats are trying to recover for their party what it has lost by Mr. Bryan's blunder, but they are too late. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, has issued a statement repudiating Government ownership and advocating "a judicious revision, not a wrecking or doctrinaire revision," of the tariff. But even in taking this ground the Virginia Democrat is only trailing after the Ohio Republican. In a statement printed in the World to-day Mr. Daniel reiterates the need of a policy appealing to moderate men. The time when the Democrats could command the credit of forcing the issue of tariff reform upon the country is past. Mr. Roosevelt is sure to control the next Republican national convention. That convention, in spite of the reactionary stand-pat elements, will declare for tariff revision of some kind or another. What will then be left to the Democrats?

"Back to the Constitution!" cries Col. Watterson in a despairing attempt to find an issue that the Roosevelt Administration has not appropriated. This is always an inspiring call. But with Mr. Bryan as a leader how can the Democratic party ever find its way back to the Constitution?

The Democrats and the Tariff.

[Washington Evening Star.]

Realizing probably that, however little they may like him, Mr. Bryan is to be the candidate, many leading Democratic newspapers are addressing themselves to the party's next platform. The tariff cuts a prominent figure in the discussion, and undoubtedly will cause a lively tilt in the national convention.

Mr. Watterson takes his old and well-known ground. He could not very well go back on the Star-eyed Goddess, whom he introduced to fashionable society some twenty-five years ago. This is fresh from his pen:

"The next Democratic platform should be very short and very crisp. It should be so simple that he who runs may read. The tariff must be reduced to a revenue basis. The Government has no right, either in equity, or in law, to collect a dollar of taxes except for its own support."

The New Orleans States, printed in the sugar territory—a staple which has always demanded and received protection, no matter which party was in power—says this:

"The particular kind of tariff to be advocated, and the scope and extent of Federal control of public utilities, will be the two hard problems to be met by the Democratic national convention, and on these the conservatives and radicals will divide."

Replying to the States, the Charleston News and Courier says:

"On the contrary, there will be but one view in the convention about the tariff, and the Democrats will be able to unite on a clear and certain deliverance in regard to it just as they united in 1892 when they elected Mr. Cleveland President. Equally positive is it that no two Democrats can agree on the 'scope and extent of Federal control of public utilities.' Therefore, it is safe and plain for the Democrats to strongly declare themselves for the reform of the tariff, an issue ample and big enough to carry the country on, and shove aside into secondary consideration all questions out of which nothing better than party confusion and dispersion can be hatched."

The Republicans should welcome this. After twelve years of unexampled prosperity under the Dingley law, which emphasizes in its schedules the policy of protection, a platform which should declare protection not only unlawful, but a snare, would "make mighty interesting reading," and give us a text for a stirring campaign.

And then the result might afford an answer to a question which has long engaged the politicians. What influence secured the Democratic triumph in 1892? Who killed Cock Robin that year? "I," said the Free Trader. "I did it with my little deliverance against protection." "Grover," said the ardent Clevelandite. "Mr. Cleveland did it with the force of his personality. He was the platform." "The Homestead strike," said the disgusted Republicans. "But for that, Gen. Harrison would have had a walkover." And so the contention has continued to this day, and still continues.

Now, if it was the tariff plank in the Democratic platform which did the work then, why not ask history to repeat itself? Why not next year again challenge protection to another battle to the death? The Protectionists would ask nothing better. They would rush to take up such a challenge, and then we should all enjoy the campaign hugely. The tariff would make a lovely issue, and especially in the light of what happened to the Democratic party after it carried the country in 1892 on a free-trade platform.

Thrift, Horatio, Thrift.

[New York World.]

The Lincoln (Neb.) Star mentions a reason for Bryan's renomination:

"Mr. Bryan is one of the best business-getting assets Lincoln has; his two campaigns for the presidency have helped the town in a financial way, and if he is again nominated there will be a considerable gain for Lincoln in the line of publicity and in money spent by visitors and in various other ways."

The Lincoln grocers and innkeepers might subscribe Mr. Bryan's campaign fund and chorus his "Get thee behind me, Satan," to the capitalistic tempters. But a campaign fund alone will not do. There must be votes. Where are they to be sought? What policies are to win them? Who is to lead the way?

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Avery Robinson, who have been traveling abroad since their marriage three months ago, have just concluded a visit to Mrs. Robinson's sister, Mrs. Francis Howard, in London, and will sail from Southampton to-day. They will spend several days in New York before returning home the middle of June.

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Miss Marion Woodcock, who has been attending school in Connecticut during the winter, will return home to-day.

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Mr. and Mrs. Herman Danforth Newcomb and their son and Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, of New York, who have been abroad for the past two months, are now in Florence and will go to England soon. They will sail for home on July 6.

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Miss Blanche Barret, of Anchorage, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Butler, on Cherokee road, for a few days.

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Miss Julia Caldwell, who has been visiting Miss Lily Cecil, in Danville, during the carnival given by the students of Central University, will return home to-morrow.

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Mr. and Mrs. S. Thruston Ballard will leave to-morrow for Norfolk, Va., to attend the Jamestown Exposition. They will go to New York for a short visit before returning home.

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Lieut. Churchill Humphrey, U. S. N., will return home in June on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander P. Humphrey, before leaving on a two-years' cruise.

* * *

The ladies of the Parish House Guild and of the Dean Craik Circle of Christ Church Cathedral will have a cake, candy and apron sale to-morrow morning in the central aisle of the Stewart Dry Goods Company's new building, at Fourth avenue and Walnut street.

There will be quantities of delicious home-made cakes and candies for sale and many aprons of every variety. Special attention will be paid to the decoration of the tables, and housekeepers will find charming suggestions for decoration.

The officers of the Parish House Guild are:

Mrs. S. Thruston Ballard, president.
Mrs. Oscar Fenley, vice president.
Mrs. Joseph J. McCulloch, treasurer.
Mrs. Arthur Peter, secretary.

The board of directors consists of Mrs. Charles Ewell Craik, Mrs. John Middleton, Mrs. W. Percy Semple, Mrs. Robert Witherspoon, Mrs. Charles Claggett, Mrs. Alexander Barret, Mrs. Isham Bridges and Mrs. J. W. E. Bayly. Mrs. Alex. Goldsborough Robinson is the chairman of the Candy Committee.

Mrs. Arthur Granville Langham is the chairman of the Cake Committee.

The aprons will be in charge of the members of the Dean Craik Circle. There will be found the latest styles in maids' aprons, as well as in aprons of every imaginable kind, all daintily made, and they are to be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Mrs. Henry Warder is at the head of the Apron Committee, and among those who will assist her are Mrs. Tevis Goodloe, Mrs. Alfred Pirtle and Mrs. Lee Lewis.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Bishop was the hostess at an informal luncheon given at her home on the Bardstown road yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Udolpho Snead, who, with Mr. Snead, will leave to-morrow for New York to live.

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Mrs. Brent Cooke gave an informal bridge party at her home, in Pleasure Ridge Park, on Wednesday afternoon.

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Mr. Goldsborough Robinson, who sailed for Europe the middle of May, landed in Cherbourg on May 23 and is now in Paris.

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Miss Alice Otter, of Danville, will arrive to-morrow to visit her aunt, Mrs. Joe Werne, for several weeks.

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The members of one of the fraternities of Williamstown, Mass., College, are giving a house party this week. Miss Fanny Ballard is attending as the guest of Mr. Frederick Bishop.

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Miss Lily Roy has returned to her home on the Bardstown road after a visit of several days to Miss Lena Babbitt.

* * *

Miss Mary Pratt has returned from a visit of ten days to Asheville, N. C.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Jones, who have been at 403 Belgravia during the winter, have taken "Clifton Heights," the home of Mrs. Mary Kerlin, on Silver Hills, New Albany, for the summer, and will move to-morrow to remain until October.

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Mrs. C. Bonnycastle Robinson will leave next Tuesday for Detroit, where her daughter, Miss Helen Robinson, is at school, and will return home with Miss Robinson on June 8.

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Mr. Harry Roy, of New Orleans, has come to Louisville to make his home in the future.

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The Rev. Carter Helm Jones left last night for Richmond, Va. He will deliver the memorial address before the reunion of Confederate veterans next Sunday afternoon. Dr. Jones was accompanied by his son, Master Carter Brooke Jones.

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The Catholic Woman's Club building fund will be the beneficiary of the entertainment to be given at Macauley's Theater to-night by the dancing pupils of Miss Blanche Mitchell. Sixty children will take part and the entire proceeds will be used in assisting the movement for a new home for the Catholic Woman's Club.

* * *

To-morrow, at Kaufman-Straus Co.'s, the women of the First English Lutheran church will conduct a cake sale. They will have on hand a tempting collection of cakes, doughnuts, cookies and pastry. They ask for the patronage of their friends and the public.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Stites gave a charming tea at the home of her parents, on Cherokee Parkway, yesterday afternoon. The house was decorated in spring flowers. Miss Stites was assisted in receiving by Misses Mary Frazee, Maud Blanc, Christine Belknap, Elizabeth Bruce, Susan Morton, Louise Mason and Ethel Longest. The guests included Misses Florence Bickel, Ella Warren, Susan Warner, Leora Brown, Clementine Newbold, Lucile Graham, Susan Dorr, Madeline Reiger, Nathalie Porter, Willie Kendrick, Maria Riker, Lucile Winkler, Lalla Swearingen, Mary Clifton Tabb, Ethel Whitney, Linda Montgomery, Katherine Thomas, Nannine Stallings, Florence Fairleigh, Annie B. Elwang, Josephine Barclay, Mary Louise Barclay, Margaret Calloway, Margaret Hinkle, Austine Barton, Hettie Roberts, Elizabeth Leeds, Mary Lucy Hall, Grace Caldwell, Heloise Bullitt, Elmira Parker, Emily Bland, Marjorie Otter, Mary Lacey Staib, Emily Brown, Bessie Franke, Jessie Dean Whayne, Hallie Heazlitt, Grace Dugan, Gitsy Speed, Lillian Harris, Elizabeth Vance, Margaret Shields.

* * *

Miss Sina Lee Harris will leave next Monday for Washington, where she will attend a meeting of one of the fraternities of her college.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Woman's Outdoor Art League will be held at the Galt House to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. The president, Mrs. John G. Simrall, will conduct the meeting and urges a full attendance of the members, as the election of officers will be held.

* * *

Mrs. John Gilbert Shanklin, of Chicago, who with her two daughters, Misses Susanna and Mallie, was the guest of Mrs. Shanklin's mother, Mrs. Susan Look Avery, in March before going to Tryon, N. C., for a stay of several months, will sail from New York on June 20 to spend the summer abroad.

* * *

The ladies of the Highland Presbyterian church will give a unique and charming entertainment on Saturday at the Bonnycastle Place, on the Bardstown road. The entertainment is called a Highland Village Fair, and will be most interesting. There will be booths containing everything to be had at a regular fair, and a great many things to be had only at this particular fair. Luncheon will be served, and there will be edibles of every kind for sale as well as articles of fancy work.

* * *

Mr. Julian D. Dale, who has been ill at the Norton Infirmary, has recovered and has returned home.

* * *

Mr. DeWitt Smith has returned from a visit of several days to friends in Midway.

* * *

Misses Lucy and Lida McClarty gave an informal dinner at The Seelbach last night in honor of their guest, Miss Nina Davenport, of San Antonio, Tex.

* * *

Mr. R. M. Crenshaw, of Cloverport, will return home to-morrow after a visit to relatives in Louisville and Bullitt county.

* * *

Mrs. George Gaulbert and Miss Mattie Messick have returned from Danville, where they were the guests of Mrs. Fayette Dunlap for several days.

* * *

Mrs. W. G. White has gone to Richmond, where she is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Smith.

* * *

Mr. James F. Estes, of Paducah, who has been ill at the Norton Infirmary for ten days, has recovered sufficiently to return home.

* * *

Mr. Harvey Barret has gone to Danville, where he is visiting Mr. Powell Cheek.

* * *

Mr. Graham Church has returned from Frankfort, where he visited friends for several days.

* * *

Miss Annie Edelen has returned to her home in Springfield after a short visit in Louisville.

Registered In Paris.

Paris, May 30.—[Special.]—David and Josephine Sabel and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hoffman, of Louisville, registered at the Herald office to-day.

STATE PATHFINDERS,

ALL FROM LOUISVILLE, HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

Movement To Institute Lodges All Over Kentucky Instituted—Officers Are Elected.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky State Lodge of Pathfinders was held in Louisville yesterday afternoon at which delegates were present representing a membership of 600, all of whom belong to six lodges in Louisville. It is the intention to organize lodges all over the State. The lodges were reported to be in excellent shape financially and otherwise. The lodge was called to order by Dr. Harry J. Phillips, president of the order, in Heptasoph Hall, Seventeenth and Main streets. The following committees were announced, which afterward made reports:

Credentials—A. F. Steber, William Antle and Edward King.
Extension of the Order—S. E. Michot, Josephine Abraham and Lula Quinn.
Appeals and Grievances—John H. Hancock, J. E. Conkling and Gus Wedinmeier.
Distribution and Ritual—John Tracy, William Graviss and Gus Wedinmeier.
Miscellaneous—William Antle and Thomas Love.

Officers were elected as follows:
President—George J. Kuhnley.
Vice President—W. A. Antle.
Past President—H. J. Phillips.
Chaplain—Josephine Abraham.
Secretary—T. H. Sanders.
Treasurer—H. F. Stoerr.
Orator—J. E. Conkling.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Love.
Guide—John E. Tracy.
Editor—Lula Quinn.
Inside Guard—H. F. Wege.
Outside Guard—M. J. Mann.
Trustees—A. F. Steber, E. F. King.

The lodge adjourned to meet in Louisville May 7, 1908.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Bewildered.

Now Mabel's mind is much awry.
She's partly glad,
Yet very much inclined to cry,
And sometimes sad.
She greets with joy and yet a tear
The parting ways.
For now arrive delightful dear
Commencement days.

What means this disconcerted look
The damsels wear?
What means this far-away, gadzook,
And stony stare?
Is Mabel walking in her sleep
With vacant gaze?
Oh, no; 'tis just the usual deep
Commencement daze.

* * *

The Main Point.

"Young man, you don't want my daughter."

"Why, sir, I can support her in the style to which she has been accustomed."

"But can you support her in the style of which she has been accustomed to read in trashy novels?"

* * *

A Similar Job.

"I'm tired of rolling a stone up hill," declared Sisyphus.

"All right," said Pluto. "For a change you can conduct the Brownsville inquiry awhile."

* * *

Permissible Now.

Now to laud the springtime regal
I'm inspired;
Only time 'tis not illegal
To be tired.

* * *

Query.

"Kuroki likes our estimable country."
"Glad to hear it.
"Also our honorable literature."
"How about our venerable jokes?"

* * *

An Opportunity.

"Thirty-seven years elapse between acts I. and II."

"In that case, my dear," said Mr. Lush, "I shall have time to go out and get a drink."

* * *

One Gainer.

"You don't seem to mind the erratic spring."

"No, sir. I am a professional humorist. All he wants is something to lambast."

The Dizzy Blonde Preferred.

[New York Sun.]

Memories of Andalusian days doubtless account for this rhapsody on the "summer girl" by the gallant Watterson:

"She is the supreme poem of summer. The pink that smiles through her peek-a-boo, the airiness about her that makes her seem of the ether herself, the delicacy that pervades her whole make-up—these transform her into a sonnet."

In a season so backward and chill the Colonel cannot interest the American people in visions of the summer sonnet girl of his fancy. They call upon him, instead, to produce his Democratic candidate "who does not live east of the Alleghanies or south of the Potomac or Ohio."

If Not Parker, Who?

The Courier-Journal talks brilliantly about the campaign of 1904, and puts the history of it in telling words. Just how brilliant a performance could be carried out without reference to the greatest fact of that campaign, is a mystery to folks up our way. Parker was right. That's the enduring fact of that history, and we feel sure that Col. Watterson will get to that fact presently. It is in logic that when somebody lies, somebody else must be right. Now somebody lied about those corrupt and corrupting campaign funds of 1904. It was not Parker, for Parker was right.

Optimistic.

(Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.)

If the country has drifted away from the Constitution, the sooner it gets back on the old life raft the better. But at present the country and the Constitution seem to be getting along together in fine shape. In two or three things the most of us will agree with Mr. Watterson. Here is one: "Public ownership is a mirage." Here is another: "The Initiative and Referendum are foreign to our constitutional system of checks and balances and impracticable to a territory of such vast extent and a population so varied, great and widely separated."

BEST

BREAD
Is a loaf of quality. It's good, substantial body and rich, brown crust make it a most delightful bread. Save the tags. Premiums. Union made.
GROCERS' BAKING COMPANY.
(Incorporated.)

BE SURE TO EXAMINE THIS REFRIGERATOR.

Registered Trade Mark.
Bohn's White Enamel Syphon System Refrigerator
will save its cost in ice in a year or two, besides giving better service in all other respects than any other refrigerator made.
Let us show it to you.
Jones & Miller Co.
(Incorporated.)
316 West Market.

Cecil Fanning to Sing IN Men's Bible Class Second Presbyterian Church.

The closing exercises in the Sunday-school of the Second Presbyterian church will be conducted by the Men's Bible class on Sunday morning, June 2, at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. Cecil Fanning, one of the finest barytones on the concert stage, will be a guest of this class, and will sing a solo.

The following is the programme:

Male Chorus. . . . . .Hymn 21
Address. . . . . .Mr. J. J. Comelison
"Bible Class from Student's Point of View."
Male Quartette. . "O Divine Redeemer"
L. Brown, R. Logan, W. Hunter, W. W. Boyd.
Address. . . . . .Mr. Howard Hunter
"Bible Class from Teacher's Point of View."
Solo. . . . . .Mr. Cecil Fanning
"The Prodigal."
Benediction.

Iron and Wire
FENCES
SETTEES
LAWN MOWERS,
GARDEN HOSE
and SPRINKLERS.
VINE TRAINERS,
POULTRY NETTING, Etc.
Dow Wire and Iron Works
(Incorporated.)
730 W. Market St.

AS TO RHEUMATISM.

A well-defined case of rheumatism is generally recognized by medical men as one of the most difficult problems with which they have to deal. It has been found, however, by the experience of able physicians that much benefit results from putting the sufferer from rheumatism under the following treatment: Before each meal there is administered an anti-rheumatic tablet composed of 2½ grains Sodium Bi-Carbonate, 3 grains Salicylic Acid and 1 minim Wine of Colchicum. This is to be followed immediately by a glass of water. After each meal the patient is given a tablespoonful of a preparation of ¼ oz. Fluid Extract of Buchu, 1 dram Fluid Extract of Horse Nettle, 1 oz. Amet Cordial, ¼ oz. Fluid Extract of Liverwort and 14 ozs. water. The treatment, continued for a month, is said to give most gratifying results, even in unusually stubborn cases. The prescriptions given above any good druggist can compound.

HAYWOOD TRIAL TO BE RESUMED TO-DAY.

Senator Borah Visits Caldwell, Scene of the Murder, and Talks With Witnesses.

Boise, Idaho, May 30.—After a day's adjournment the trial of William D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, will be resumed before Judge Fremont Wood in the District Court to-morrow morning. Senator Borah, associate counsel for the State, spent to-day at Caldwell, where Steunenberg lived and met his death. He interviewed some of the witnesses and also revisited the scene of the crime.

Carl H. Duncan, the young man who came here disguised and armed and was arrested on suspicion on Tuesday, is still held at the city prison, and an extended investigation of his career and conduct is in progress here and in other cities where he lived. It is expected that he will be taken into court to-morrow and be charged with carrying concealed weapons. None of the Socialists in Boise accepts Duncan as a member of his particular branch of the party.

KENTUCKIAN PRESIDENT OF TEXAS COLLEGE.

Bryan, Tex., May 30.—[Special.]—Faculty announcements for the ensuing year were made by Dr. George B. Butler, retiring president of the Texas Woman's College here to-day as follows:

President, Dr. O. C. Charlton, of Williamsburg, Ky; matron, Mrs. O. C. Charlton, of Williamsburg, Ky.; musical director, Prof. F. Lillebridge. Dr. Charlton, the president, will also have the chair of science. Dr. George B. Butler, "the father of the college," retires from the presidency and will serve in the chair of Biblical literature.

RANKS DEPLETED

Union Veterans Honor Their Dead Comrades.

BEFITTING CEREMONIES IN NEW ALBANY.

HIGHLAND COUNTRY CLUB-HOUSE DEDICATED.

RIFLE RANGE FOR STATE GUARD

Memorial day was fittingly observed in New Albany yesterday. There was an almost universal suspension of business during the afternoon, in accordance with the proclamation issued by Mayor Best, and an immense crowd attended the exercises held at the National Soldiers' cemetery, on Ekin avenue, in that city. At 1:30 o'clock the veterans of Sanderson Post, G. A. R., led by a band playing national music and following the flag, marched from the headquarters at Pearl and Market streets to the cemetery, A. L. Brashear being chief marshal. The column, composed of not more than twenty-five old soldiers, was joined at Vincennes and Spring streets by the Jeffersonville delegation and proceeded to the cemetery.

Former Mayor Henry A. Burtt, of Jeffersonville, acted as master of ceremonies at the cemetery. The graves of nearly 3,000 soldiers were decorated with flags and covered with flowers by the veterans, the Women's Relief Corps and children of the public schools. There was music by a quartette; the invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Edmund A. Neville, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, New Albany; the oration was delivered by the Rev. J. M. Vawter, pastor of the Christian church at Jeffersonville, and the impressive ritual usual on such occasions was observed by Sanderson Post, G. A. R.

Yesterday morning the graves of the soldiers of the Mexican War, killed at Buena Vista and laid to rest in Fairview cemetery, were decorated with flowers and flags by their few surviving comrades, assisted by ladies of the city. The graves of soldiers of the Spanish-American War and of deceased mbembers of Company C were also decorated by a detachment in charge of Capt. Harry H. Austin, Company C, First Infantry Indiana National Guard.

HIGHLAND CLUBHOUSE OPENED.

Public Reception, Reception To Members and Dancing.

The attractive little clubhouse of the Highland Country Club, on the Silver Hills west of New Albany, was opened to the public yesterday afternoon. A reception to the people generally was held from 2 to 6 o'clock. From 8 to 10 o'clock the members and their friends were received and from 10 to 12 o'clock dancing was enjoyed by the young people. The clubhouse was attractively decorated with flags and a profusion of myrtle, greenbrier and other verdure gathered by the residents of the hilltop from near by. Refreshments were served, Misses Edith Endris and Ethel McNaughton presiding at one punch bowl while Misses Josephine Reed and Alma Reed were at the other. The harpers furnished music, and the pleasant rooms were thronged with visitors from the city during the afternoon and night. The house, a beautiful structure, is situated at the brow of the hill overlooking the city, and a magnificent view may be had from its broad verandahs. It contains a large auditorium, with convenient rooms, and in addition has in the basement a fully-equipped kitchen. Attached to it are two large tennis courts, the whole forming one of the most pleasant resorts near the Falls Cities.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGE.

Leased For Use of Indiana State Guard Regiments.

A tract of land lying five miles southwest of New Albany between the Budd road and the Ohio river, has been leased by the War Department to be used as a rifle range by Company C, Indiana National Guard, of New Albany, Company M, of Jeffersonville, and other companies of the Southern Indiana cities. The site for the range is on the land owned by William Hancock and is perfectly adapted to the purpose for which it was leased, being over 1,000 yards in length. The ground will be cleared immediately of the undergrowth and a range house built. Rifle practice will begin in a short time and in about thirty days the rifle team of the Second battalion, First infantry, Indiana National Guard, made up of members of the companies at New Albany, Jeffersonville, Madison and Martinsville will begin practice for its contest with the teams of the other battalions.

Two Interesting Ball Games.

Two interesting games of baseball were played on the Glenwood field near New Albany, yesterday morning and afternoon. The morning game was between the shop men of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company and the other utilities of New Albany and the office men, consisting of R. W. Waite, vice president and treasurer of the utilities; Charles D. Kelso, general counsel; James W. Dunbar, general superintendent of the United Gas and Electric Company, with Messrs. Heimberger, Havenscroft, Newhouse, Reissing, Long and Zilliman, of the clerical force. The office men were able to stand but six innings, and the game was given the shop men, the score being 11 to 3.

The afternoon game between the Butchertowns and Glenwoods was one of the most exciting ever played on the field, and the players were out for blood from start to finish. Twelve innings were played, and the Glenwoods managed to make two scores in the last half of the twelfth inning, while the Butchertowns did not succeed in scoring once. One of the biggest crowds of the season witnessed the game.

Priest Transferred By Bishop.

The Rev. Patrick Griffin, associate rector of Holy Trinity Catholic church, New Albany, for nearly two years, has been transferred by the Rt. Rev. Francis Silas Chatard, bishop of the diocese of Indianapolis to Washington, Ind., where he will be the associate rector at St. Simon's church. Father Griffith will be succeeded by the Rev. Michael P. Halpin, who comes to New Albany from the Church of the Holy Cross, Indianapolis. Father Halpin will enter upon his duties at Holy Trinity Sunday, June 9. This change is in the nature of a promotion to Father Griffin, who has made many friends since his assignment to New Albany, not only in the church, but with the community in general.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—$2 Cincinnati and return next Sunday, June 2, 7:15 a. m. B. and O. S. W.

—Miss Mary Newbanks is quite ill of malarial fever at her home in the Silver Grove suburb

—Mrs. J. W. Davis, of the Silver Grove suburb, has gone to Mitchell to spend a few weeks with her sister.

—Capt. Thomas Hanlon, County Auditor, has gone to the Jamestown Exposition. While away he will attend the Confederate Reunion at Richmond.

—Mrs. Frank M. Genung and children have gone to Springfield, Ill., where they will visit her sister, Mrs. Robert Hitz, formerly of this city, for a few days.

—Mrs. James Lines, a former resident of this city, now living in Cincinnati, is at St. Anthony's Hospital in Louisville, where she was recently operated on.

—Marriage license was issued yesterday afternoon by Deputy Clerk E. B. Martin to Grant L. Morris, of Jeffersonville, and Miss Georgia May Worthington, of this city.

—The annual convention of the Epworth League for the New Albany district will be held in Paoli June 5 and 6. A number of delegates from the leagues of this city will attend the convention.

—The annual commencement exercises of the New Albany High School will be held to-night at the auditorium. The graduating class consists of thirty young men and young women and a fine programme has been prepared.

—The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Atkins, widow of John Atkins and an old resident of the county, took place yesterday afternoon at Bethel Chapel in Lafayette township, six miles north of the city. Mrs. Atkins was seventy-five years old.

—Mrs. Anna Frakes, wife of George Frakes and well known in this city, died a few days ago at her home in Heth township, Harrison county. She was fifty-seven years old and is survived by her husband and eight children, five sons and three daughters.

—The funeral of Warren Lucas took place yesterday at the chapel attached to Frank A. Kraft's undertaking establishment. Services were conducted by the Rev. F. T. Porter, pastor of the Park Christian church and the burial was in the stranger's lot at Fairview.

—The picnic and outing given by New Albany Company No. 5, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, yesterday afternoon and last night at Glenwood Park was a complete success in every particular. The attendance was unusually large, the grounds being filled with people.

—The funeral of Frank Christian, an old resident of the county, took place yesterday afternoon at St. Mary's-of-the-Knobs Catholic church in Lafayette township. Services were conducted by the Rev. Father Sermersheim and the burial was in the cemetery near the church.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Losson, old residents of New Albany, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home, 144 West Market street, to-day. A reception will be held from 2 to 8 o'clock p. m. and they will be pleased to have their friends call during those hours.

—The case of the State against John W. Montgomery, who was indicted for murder in the second degree, has been set for trial in the Washington Circuit Court at Salem for June 10. Montgomery is charged with having murdered Marcus Criswell, an old soldier, last Thanksgiving day.

—Charles Muir, arrested Wednesday night by Chief of Police Adams on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and intoxication, answered in the City Court yesterday and was sent to jail for eleven days by Judge John M. Paris. He resisted arrest and the police chief was compelled to discipline him.

—The new pipe organ recently purchased by the congregation of St. Peter's German Lutheran church near Lanesville, was dedicated a few days ago by the Rev. Dr. S. S. Waltz, pastor of the First English Lutheran church, Louisville. The Rev. Dr. Waltz preached an interesting sermon, his theme being "The Power of Music in Worship."

—Gordon Pierson, who a few weeks ago was seized with lockjaw and for a few days his life was despaired of, is able to be out, but is not entirely recovered, some of his muscles being still sore. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pierson, East Elm street. The attack developed from a trifling wound on his finger that had apparently healed.

—The closing exercises of the Scribner High School, colored, were held last night in the High School auditorium. A fine programme was given, which forcibly exhibited the progress made by the colored people of New Albany. The address was delivered by Bishop C. P. Shaffer, of Chicago, one of the most learned and eloquent colored divines of the country.

—Mollie Grammer, a dissolute woman who made a reputation by spending more than 200 days in the county jail last winter, was arrested Wednesday night by Patrolmen Seery and Truman for indulging in a noisy debauch on the street. She was fined $11 in the City Court yesterday and returned to her old quarters in the county jail in default of the fine.

—At the Catholic church in New Middletown, fifteen miles west of the city, next Sunday, June 2, fourteen children, including four from Corydon and two from Dogwood, will make their first communion. At the same church the following Sunday the Rt. Rev. D. O'Donaghue, associate bishop of the diocese of Indianapolis, will officiate at the confirmation of a large class.

—The annual fair of the Floyd County Horticultural Society will be held in the hall near Edwardsville, five miles west of the city, to-morrow afternoon. The principal exhibits will be strawberries, although there will be specimens of other fruits and vegetables. The business men of New Albany have offered thirty-five premiums for the best exhibits, and the competition promises to be lively.

—The Rev. Father Augustine Peckskamp, rector of St Mary's Catholic church at Lanesville, Harrison county, twelve miles northwest of this city, will celebrate his silver jubilee, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his entrance into the priesthood, next Tuesday. A number of priests from neighboring parishes will be present and the services will be of the most solemn and impressive nature.

—Of the sixty charter members composing Pawnee Tribe of Red Men, of this city, when it was instituted thirty-five years ago, but four remain members of the tribe. They are: Capt. Thomas Smithwick and Charles Beck, of this city; Patrick Hanlon and Howard Waters, of Lafayette. At one time the membership of the tribe was down as low as twenty-five, but it has increased in importance until the list reaches nearly 500. The tribe celebrated its anniversary Wednesday night and an attractive musical programme was given. Addresses were also made by Great Sachem Lewis A. Stoy, the Hon. Michael C. Thornton and W. L. Weissinger.

Married In Jeffersonville.

Edward R. Frederick and Miss Katherine L. Koerner, of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville late Wednesday night by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The groom is a printer and was born in Jefferson county. The bride is a native of Louisville.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOREVER GREEN

Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers Will Be Kept.

MOVEMENT TO PURCHASE LOT IN JEFFERSONVILLE STARTED.

MEMORIAL SERVICES OVER BODIES IN ABANDONED CEMETERY.

IN MEMORY OF SIMON BURRETT

The members of the Ann Rogers Clark Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, of Jeffersonville, are highly gratified by the success of their efforts to commemorate the memory of the soldiers of the Revolutionary War buried in the abandoned cemetery at the foot of Chestnut street in that city. Yesterday was practically the first real attempt to celebrate Decoration day, although there was an informal effort a year ago, only a few persons being present. Yesterday more than one hundred attended the ceremonies. There were representatives from Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Fort Steuben Chapter, Children of the American Revolution; Victory Circle, Grand Army of the Republic; Sons of Veterans; both of the Grand Army of the Republic posts, and the Spanish-American War veterans' camp. The city was represented by Mayor E. N. Flynn, the Board of Public Works and some of the members of the City Council. Henry A. Burtt, former Mayor, was present.

The exercises at the spot where the forty soldiers of the Revolutionary War are buried were touching, although without display. Mrs. B. F. Campbell, regent of Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, placed a flag over the grave. Miss Mary Howk, president of Fort Steuben Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, placed a smaller flag on the sacred spot. The other organizations then strewed flowers. In behalf of the chapter the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk thanked those present for turning out and then offered a prayer. Mayor Flynn made a brief address to the members of the chapter and suggested that the remains be removed to the National cemetery at New Albany.

Mayor Flynn said it was his understanding that the forty bodies at the time of the transfer from the first cemetery were placed in a large oak box and interred in the now abandoned graveyard, which is sadly in need of attention. He made the suggestion to place what could be found of the box in the New Albany cemetery. Several members of the chapter spoke on the question and differed with Mayor Flynn, it being the sense of the organization that the bodies should be left undisturbed, and the place now occupied beautified. Some of the members thought a tract of ground twenty-five feet square would be sufficient to be dedicated to the dead, while others thought the entire site of the old cemetery should be improved by the planting of shade trees. The Grand Army posts agreed to co-operate with the chapter, and it is likely the plan to beautify the smaller tract will be adopted.

From the first grave those assembled in the cemetery went to the spot where Simon Burett is supposed to be buried and this was decorated, the Rev. E. B. Youmans offering a prayer. This grave is within a few hundred feet of where Burett is said to have died on West Market street in a brick cottage owned by Victor W. Lyon. Further than the statement that Burett was a friend and schoolmate in France of Marquis de Lafayette and came to this country with him little is known of him at this date. Next year the ceremonies in the old graveyard will be on a more extended scale.

DEFENDANT MUST ANSWER.

George D. Smith, However, Says He Owes M. J. Tally Nothing.

A rule to answer to the complaint has been issued against the defendant in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville in the suit of Melvin J. Tally against George D. Smith for the collection of $618.25, which the plaintiff alleges the defendant owes him for services. Smith asserts he does not know anything of an obligation to Tally. The case is causing a great deal of comment and originated through the sale of the Jeffersonville and Utica pike to the county for $14,250, although there is nothing in the complaint to show this.

Smith owned the pike for twenty-five years and was approached many times to dispose of it, but declined to do so. He says on one occasion he was offered a steamboat for it, but the road was making him a good living and as he had nothing else to do but to keep the tollgate he thought he had best remain there. Finally Tally circulated a petition asking the Board of County Commissioners to purchase the pike and convert it into a gravel road. Everybody supposed Tally was doing this for the good of the community. The board decided to buy the pike, but Smith would not sell at the appraised value. The question was held open for a month and the amount was raised to $14,250. Smith still said he did not want to sell then, although he did so.

Two weeks later Tally filed suit and in the complaint alleged Smith was indebted to him in the sum of $618.25 for work, labor and services performed and done at the special instance and request of the defendant and for expenses incurred in carrying into effect the purposes of his employment in the county of Clark and State of Indiana by the plaintiff at divers times between April 28, 1906, and May 7, 1907. The bill filed with the complaint is as follows: Work, 155 days at $3 per day, $465; buggy hire, $99; stable bill, $11.50; board, $35.25; car fare, $7.50.

Tally freely admits that he has no contract with Smith, but says there was an indefinite verbal agreement existing between the two. This, he says, was that Smith told him if he would get up a petition and have the county buy the pike it would be worth more to him than he could make on his farm in a year. Smith says no such arrangement existed and that there was no understanding. He says Tally worked faithfully and did such good work that he thought he ought to make him a present at some future date. One day, he says, Tally came to him and told him he wanted a new surrey. He was asked how much it would cost and replied $250. Smith says he told him this was asking too much for selling the pike and he would not give the amount. There the question came to an end to be revived in the form of a law suit.

Pensioner Would Be Seventy.

Believing he is deserving of all the pension he can secure, as he is old, feeble and in bad health, James Davis, of Jeffersonville, is trying to establish the fact that he is seventy years old so that he can get an increase to $20 per month under a new law. According to his discharge papers he is sixty-seven years old at this time, it being represented he was twenty-five when mustered out in 1865. Davis, however, asserts that there is a mistake in his age and that he has ample evidence of this on a better authority. The record is in an old Bible printed in 1829. Davis says his father entered the date of his birth three days after it occurred on a piece of paper, which was sewed into the book later on. The paper, which is now yellow from age, shows that Davis was born on March 20, 1837, and was seventy on his last birthday. The paper contains the date of the marriage of Davis' father, Henry Davis, who was born in 1804, which took place in 1823.

NOTES OF THE NEWS OF JEFFERSONVILLE.

—$2 Cincinnati and return next Sunday, June 2, 7:15 a. m. B. and O. S. W.

—Auditor George B. Parks yesterday received from the State Auditor the sheet recently forwarded for the semiannual settlement, which was found to be correct and was approved.

—The trial of Carrie Fields, colored, who is in jail on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill on Henry Mears, has been set for next Tuesday by Judge Montgomery.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this city will hold its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Thomas C. Fitch, 111 West Chestnut street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

—Information has been received by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson that his brother-in-law, Andrew J. Huckleberry, who spent last summer in this city, is in a critical condition at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

—A marriage license was issued yesterday to Lee M. Carl, a steam fitter, and Miss Sarah L. Carr, both of whom are residents of this city. The groom-to-be is a widower, his first wife having died in 1904.

—The Charlestown Red Men have decided to hold their street fair in August, and money for the purpose is already being raised. The merchants of the town are showing a disposition to contribute liberally.

—The partition suit of Andrew S. Young and others against Elizabeth A. Prall and others will be filed in the Circuit Court this morning. It was tendered yesterday, but refused by George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, because it was a legal holiday.

—Monte Van Meter, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Van Meter, of Charlestown, while on a visit at Marengo with her parents, was taken ill of membranous croup and died in a few hours. The funeral took place yesterday.

—The death of Mrs. Nancy J. Sprinkle, who was a native of this county and was a daughter of Louis Clapp, is announced from Hartsville, Bartholomew county. She was seventy-five years of age and is survived by four children and seven grandchildren.

—The old school regular Baptists of Scott county will hold their annual meeting at Ox Fork on Sunday, June 9, at which time the custom of foot washing will be observed. The organization is the only one in this locality that still observes the practice.

—Clyde Hall, who is making his home with Pink Wheat in Owen township, is very ill of consumption and an application has been made to James N. Teeple, trustee of Charlestown township, to send him to the poor farm. The afflicted man is out of his jurisdiction.

—A transcript will be filed in the office of George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, today in the action appealed from the Board of County Commissioners in the contested free gravel road election in Oregon township, Samuel Taffinger and others being the appellants.

—William F. Linck, who conducts a saloon at Court avenue and Locust street, was arrested yesterday by Capt. M. E. Clegg on the charge of permitting others than his family in his place of business on a legal holiday. He will be given a hearing this morning.

—An official of the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company has announced that cars will be running between this city and Scottsburg on June 20. The grading between Scottsburg and Seymour is done with the exception of one mile north of Crothersville.

—The fifty Sunday-school children of this city who are to take part in the celebration of Children's day at the Indiana Reformatory on next Sunday morning, will have their final rehearsal this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church.

—Harry Whipple was received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Logansport to serve from two to fourteen years on a conviction to the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. It was feared he would attempt to escape and he was heavily ironed.

—After remaining out until late Wednesday night the jury trying Louis Rose on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill brought in a verdict finding him guilty and fixing his punishment at confinement in the county jail for fifty days and a fine of $50 and costs.

—George Anderson Spaulding, of New Albany, was arrested on Walnut street yesterday afternoon by Capt. Clegg and after a hard fight was landed in jail, from which he was released May 19, after serving twenty days and being disfranchised for five years on the charge of intoxication.

—Harvey E. Alford, of Nabb, went to Indianapolis a few days ago leaving an impression that he was going there to settle a suit he had filed against a railroad for killing his wife last fall. To the surprise of his friends he brought home a bride, who before the wedding was Mrs. Cora Clegg.

—A fishfry will be given at the courthouse to-day at noon in honor of Mike A. Wall, who retires to-night as Deputy Sheriff and to-morrow will succeed Sergt. J. J. Kendall on the police force, the latter having tendered his resignation recently and will to-day complete a service of ten years.

—Russell Beal, whose father, David Beal, was formerly a telegraph operator and newspaper man in this city, but now lives at Covington, Ky., was in the city yesterday on his way to Ohio to join his family after spending some time in Honduras, where he owns a banana plantation. He will return there.

—The twenty-first annual commencement of the Owen township schools will be held to-night and Prof. S. L. Scott, of this city, will present the diplomas, while the Rev. A. K. Mattingly, of Columbus, will deliver the address to the class. The graduates will be: Iri Neel, Jesse Fisher, William Graebe, Zella Bowyer, Richard Fisher, Harry Waters and Elson Bowyer.

—Officers have been elected by Odd Fellow lodges in this city as follows: Jefferson, No. 3, William Law, Noble Grand; William H. West, Vice Grand; Henry Logan, Jr., Secretary. Tabor, No. 92, Claude McBride, Noble Grand; Stephen Ellis, Vice Grand; J. W. Jacobs, Secretary. Tell, No. 272, Conrad Abel, Noble Grand; George Nanz, Vice Grand; August Happel, Secretary.

—The programme for the High School commencement at Spieth's Theater on Thursday evening, June 6, has been completed and is as follows: Invocation, the Rev. Edward F. Schneider; salutatory address, "A Land of Opportunities," Roy Allen Graham; valedictory, "Indiana of To-day," Elizabeth Lewis Davis; class address, the Rev. Francis J. Cheek, D. D., of Louisville; presentation of diplomas by William A. Davis, president of the School Board; benediction, the Rev. J. S. Howk. The class motto is "Adrift to Anchor Where?" The colors are green and gold and the flower, La France rose.

ADULTERATED MILK

FOUND IN SAMPLES TAKEN FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

State Board of Health Analysis May Be Followed By Prosecution of Two Dairymen.

Dr. W. M. Varble, of Jeffersonville, secretary of the Clark county, Ind., Board of Health, yesterday received a letter from H. E. Barnard, State Food and Drug Commisioner, regarding the result of the visit of A. G. Bruner, a Pure Food Inspector, recently, and which conveys information that two samples of milk taken up were found to be adulterated. Prosecution is recommended.

The letter, in full, is as follows:

Indianapolis, Ind., May 29, 1907.—Dr. W. Marshall Varble, Secretary, Jeffersonville, Ind.—Dear Dr. Varble: You will pardon me for not earlier sending you the report on samples of milk collected by Mr. Bruner and yourself on the 3rd inst. We have been expecting all the time that Mr. Bruner would get back to Jeffersonville and bring his report with him. The results of analysis are as follows:

Pure. No. 7635, John E. Worrall. Fat contents, 4.2 per cent. No formaldehyde.

Pure. No. 7636, James P. Baird. Fat contents, 3.4 per cent. No formaldehyde.

Adulterated, watered, No. 7637, Daniel Stemler & Son. Fat contents, 3.1 per cent. Solids not fat, 6.48 per cent.

Pure. No. 7638, Charles E. Long. Fat contents, 3.6 per cent.

Pure. No. 7639, Herman Becker. Fat contents, 4 per cent.

Pure. No. 7640, D. F. Stemler. Fat contents, 3.8 per cent.

Pure. No. 7640, Chris. Meyer. Fat contents, 3.4 per cent.

Adulterated, skimmed, No. 7642, W. K. Cooper. Fat contents, 2.6 per cent. Solids not fat, 8.3 per cent.

Pure. No. 7643, Henry Stemler. Fat contents, 3.4 per cent.

I believe it advisable to prosecute the two cases of adulteration, and Mr. Bruner will take steps to that end as soon as he is able to do so. Very truly yours,

H. E. BARNARD,
State Food and Drug Commissioner.

Under the Pure Food laws of Indiana milk must not contain less than 8½ per cent. of milk solids, exclusive of fat, and 3.25 per cent. of milk fat. The punishment for a first conviction is a fine of not more than $30 nor less than $10.

WELCOME WAITS OPIE REID IN LOUISVILLE TO-NIGHT.

Great interest is manifested in the evening with Opie Reid at 8 o'clock to-night in Hopkins' Theater for the benefit of the Union Gospel Mission, and gifted musical artists will add to the attractiveness of the occasion. During the evening there will be two soprano solos: (a) "Girls of Seville," Delibes; (b) "May Song," Denza, by Miss Flora Marguerite Bertelle, with Mrs. Carrie Rothchild Sapinsky, accompanist.

There will be a warm and widespread welcome to Mr. Reid, who has a city full of admirers in Louisville. The box office will open to-day at 9 a. m., and reserved seats can be secured without extra charge.

U. P. Assembly Adjourns.

Denver, Col., May 30.—The sessions of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, which opened in this city on May 22, closed to-day. After a warm discussion, it was decided not to create the office of general treasurer of the church. The question has come up regularly at each assembly for the past forty years.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Vacation Trips.

In the summer resort region of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Michigan, the Northwestern Line reaches with direct train service and through Pullman sleeping cars, a series of cool summer resorts, hunting and fishing grounds, which for variety of interest excel all others. Numerous good hotels, boarding-houses and camps. Some of the best fishing in the world. If you are interested in finding a place suited to your particular needs, call upon any ticket agent, or address N. M. BREEZE, General Agent, 436 Walnut st., Cincinnati, O.

DEATHS.

KAHN—Emanuel Kahn, on Wednesday, May 29, 1907, at 10:40 p. m., aged 43 years. Funeral from the residence, 1654 Third avenue, on Friday, May 31, at 2:30 p. m. Interment will take place in Adath Israel cemetery and friends can attend from the house or by taking Okolona car leaving station, Jefferson, between Third and Fourth, at 2:30 p. m.

KELLY—At noon Thursday, May 30, Isaac A. Kelly in the 58th year of his age. Funeral from chapel at the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, June 2. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

KREBS—Entered into rest Wednesday, May 29, 1907, at 10:15 a. m., Mrs. Catherine Krebs (nee Braun), aged 54 years. Funeral from residence, 1660 Everett avenue, Friday, May 31, 1907, 3 p. m. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

MARTIN—The funeral services of the late Charles J. Martin, who died at San Antonio, Texas, will be conducted at Maas' chapel on Saturday afternoon, June 1, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Friends invited.

WALLACE—May 30, at 3 p. m., Mary, widow of James Wallace, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wennigs, Ohio Falls, Ind. Remains were removed to the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Matlock, 2818 West Walnut street, and time of funeral will be published later.

WYMAN—Fell asleep on Friday, May 24, 1907, at Cloverport, Ky., George W. Wyman, beloved husband of Matilda (nee Bauer), aged 51 years 4 months and 14 days. Funeral from John Maas & Bros.' chapel, corner Floyd and Broadway, this Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Remains will be placed in the vault in Cave Hill cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

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Public Invited to Inspect Filter Plant.

Office of Board of Waterworks, Louisville, Ky., May 30, 1907—To the Public: The work of constructing the Water Purification Works at Crescent Hill is near enough completion to supply unfiltered water under such increased pressure as heretofore officially announced. Prior to commencing, however, it is believed to be due to the public to afford an opportunity to inspect that part of the work underground by the people who may take interest therein. The public is therefore informed that between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 31 and June 1 and 2, 1907, this work will be open, and they are cordially invited to visit and inspect it. From and after Monday, June 3, 1907, it will be no longer open to inspection. Very respectfully,

BOARD OF WATERWORKS.
By CHAS. HERMANY, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

Through the Canadian Rockies
Grandest Scenery in the World
Via the Canadian Pacific Railway.
Special Low Rates
In Effect June 20 To July 12.
Final Return Limit September 15.
Superb Special Train For The
International Christian Endeavor Convention
Seattle, July 10 to 15, will leave Chicago Wednesday, July 4, running through to Seattle, over the Canadian Pacific, without change. Stops will be made at points of interest, including Banff, Field, Laggan and Glacier. For illustrated Itinerary, Booklets and Sleeping Car Reservations, address WM. S. WALLER, Transportation Mgr., 246 Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky., or R. L. THOMPSON, General Agent Passenger Department, 15 East Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.



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TRACK RECORDS FALL AT CHURCHILL DOWNS

Light Wool Clips Full Second Off Mark For Mile and An Eighth Made By Lieut. Gibson In 1900.

BEATS SPLENDID FIELD IN PRELIMINARY DERBY

Miss Alert and Bottles Run Dead Heat For Second Money.

SENSATIONAL PERFORMANCES.

HAUGHTY AND R. C. RANN EACH RUN FIVE FURLONGS IN A MINUTE FLAT.

THOUSANDS ON LONG SHOT.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

First Race—Sabado, Margaret Randolph, Balla.
Second Race—Miss Hawley, Royal River, Leta Duffy.
Third Race—Request, Col. Jim Douglas, Harry Scott.
Fourth Race—Crepps Beckham, County Clerk, Red Thistle.
Fifth Race—Hester Zorra, Albert Star, Mary Talbott.
Sixth Race—Foreigner, Goldway, Ouardi.
Two Best Bets—Sabado, Foreigner.

NEVER before in the history of Churchill Downs has such sensational racing taken place as that which occurred yesterday afternoon during the running of the day's programme. One time-worn record was badly shattered, a dead heat was run for second money, and two horses in separate races clipped half a second off the five-furlong mark, each of them running the distance in a minute flat.

It was a day of surprises in more ways than one for the big crowd which attended the sport, and not the least of these was the victory of Moonlight Murphy in the second race. This three-year-old son of Donald A., which belongs to J. S. Bratton, won the second event with the greatest of ease, at odds ranging from 75 to 150 to 1. Lum Simons and other Louisville men won thousands of dollars on the victory of Moonlight Murphy, and there is no telling how hard the ring was hit during the afternoon, though Synchornized, in the first race, was the only favorite to score brackets.

The victory of Light Wool in the third race is worth more than passing mention. There were eleven starters in this event, and most of them are prominent candidates for the Latonia Derby. The list of starters included Pink Star, which won the recent Kentucky Derby; Wing Ting, which holds the local track record for one mile; Victoria B., Miss Alert and other Kentucky Oaks candidates, as well as others whose reputation is not so great.

Light Wool won this race from his splendid field with the greatest of ease in 1:53 flat. The best previous time was made by Lieut. Gibson when he was a three-year-old, on May 10, 1900. Lieut. Gibson's time was 1:54, and yesterday afternoon Light Wool clipped a full second off this splendid performance. Behind Light Wool, three lengths away, half a dozen horses finishes very close together, and the judges, after mature deliberation, decided that Miss Alert and Bottles had run a dead heat for second place.

It was one of the most spectacular performances ever seen on the local race track, and the big crowd received it with marked enthusiasm. Lieut. Gibson in his day was the best race horse seen around this section of the country, and Light Wool's act in reducing his record by a full second will furnish food for thought by turfmen for many days to come. Light Wool is a chestnut colt, three years old, by Woolsthorpe—Aluminum, and belongs to J. T. Combs & Co. Wing Ting, the favorite in the Kentucky Oaks, was the favorite in this event, but Joe Hawkins' filly never had a chance, because Lee got Light Wool out in front, and he ran so fast that nothing in the race was ever able to get close to him.

The track record for five furlongs was broken first by Haughty, in the fourth race. This record was made by Bensonhurst on May 11, 1903. Haughty ran the distance yesterday afternoon in one minute flat, which was half a second below Bensonhurst's mark. Then in the next race, at the same distance, R. C. Rann, a two-year-old colt by Lactantius, belonging to J. C. Milam & Co., and carrying 112 pounds, ran the five furlongs in a minute flat, tieing the record made a few minutes before by Haughty. R. C. Rann's performance is the most notable of the two, because he is a two-year-old and carried 112 pounds, while Haughty is a four-year-old filly and carried only 106 pounds.

The victory of Synchronized in the first race was also a spectacular performance. This two-year-old gelding belongs to Armstrong and Harding, the well-known local detectives, and, while he was a favorite in the race, it can be said that his victory was in a great measure due to the great ride which Jockey Lee gave him. Synchronized got off none too well, and a sixteenth of a mile from home it seemed as if he did not have a possible chance to get inside the money. Lee, riding like a demon, pushed the youngster through what appeared to be an impossible hole between two horses and snatched the victory by a neck.

* * *

Local Detectives Win First.

Fifteen maidens faced the starter in the first race. Synchronized, the horse owned by Harding and Armstrong, the local detectives, was conceded to be the best of the lot, and was installed the choice at 7 to 5. Brimmer, on account of his recent good races, was second choice in the betting, and it was write your own ticket against the others. Synchronized was lucky all of the journey, and he was doubly lucky that J. Lee had the mount, as it was through his superior handling of the son of Our Jessie that he got the long end of the purse. At the start the favorite was off, tangled up, and Lee was compelled to work his way up on the inside, and a lucky spread occurred at the sixteenth pole and Lee quickly took advantage of it and the rush squeezed the favorite through a small hole and connected with the long end of the purse by a narrow margin. Orlandot, which was the contender throughout, finished second, a nose in front of Lady's Man, and the latter, a nose in front of Dunvegan, the pacemaker. Dunvegan showed much speed during the race, and forced a fast pace, then tired in the final run home, finishing fourth. Moonlight Murphy, the name caught many of the pikers, and especially those who make a practice of betting on the long-priced ones. Moonlight was not the Eagle bird that was expected, for the bookies, as they took with confidence every bet offered on the son of Donald A. and never cut the price. Little George was conceded the best, and he was played by the "wise contingent" to the exclusion of everything else. There were other wise ones, and they quietly slipped tens straight and ten to show on the Bratton trick, and before the bookies knew they were loaded to the guards with wagers on the long shot. After a short delay at the post, they were off to a good start, with Bob Augustine showing in front, and the Lexington horse started out as if he were going to make a runaway race of it. He soon tired, and the running was taken up by Moonlight Murphy, and in a ding-dong finish with Little George, the favorite, went under the wire a winner by a length. The victory of the winner was one of luck. Little George, the favorite, had all the bad luck in the race, and but for the interference of the winner would have won easily. A large crowd gathered about the judges' stand expecting that Moonlight Murphy would be disqualified, but the judges let it pass.

* * *

Light Wool Breaks Record.

The preliminary Derby resulted in a disappointment for the talent. Wing Ting was conceded to have the best chance, and was installed the choice at a short price, and was heavily played. Old Honesty and Light Wool were next in demand, and were played down to 4 to 1 at post time. Light Wool assumed a long lead soon after the start, and having clear sailing all the way, won the feature event in a gallop. Bottles and Miss Alert furnished the most exciting contest seen on the course during the meeting. Bottles and Miss Alert, after being well straightened out for the run home, ran as a team to the wire, the finish being so close that even the judges could not separate them, and a dead heat was declared for the place. Redgauntlet ran a good race and showed considerable improvement. Pink Star, the Derby winner, was hard ridden all the way, but could not improve his position. Wing Ting was seized with an attack of slows and would not run a lick. The Hawkins filly met with some interference, and after that she would not run. Victoria B. was sharply cut off at the start, and destroyed any chance that she might have had.

Haughty upset the calculations of the talent in the fourth race by winning the event in a gallop by three lengths, with 15 to 1 against her chances. Soprano was installed the choice, and was heavily played at 2 to 1 to the exclusion of everything else. Beatrice K. and Alencon had considerable support. It did not take Starter Holtman long to catch them in line, and they were off to a fair start, with Nedra showing in front. Nedra forced a fast pace, and before the turn into the stretch appeared to have the race at her mercy; turning into the stretch she weakened and gave it up, and Haughty, showing sudden improvement, assumed command and won with plenty in reserve. Vohoome, showing good improvement, followed the pace closely, and was an easy second. Beatrice K. had clear sailing all the way, and finished with a rush, and got the third place in the closing strides from the tiring Nedra.

* * *

R. C. Rann Takes Another.

J. C. Milam's good two-year-old colt, R. C. Rann, added another to his string of victories by annexing the fifth event at five furlongs. A. Brown was aboard the son of Lactantius, and had him off winging when the barrier flew. He led his field by a good margin all the way, and won as his rider pleased. The Milam colt was quoted at from 2 to 2½ to 1 in the betting, but the public support went to Billy Young's Moquette, which was installed favorite at even money. The Ben Holliday colt failed to finish in the front division. Bob Tucker's Mackeral, which finished in the place, was liberally supported around post time at 3½ to 1, while one could write your own ticket on the other three starters. May Jene, at 20 to 1 in the betting, grabbed show honors in the final strides from Moquette.

Speculation was lively in the last race, which was won by Redwood II., hailing from the barn of A. D. Worley. Dale Austin had the leg up, and by a vigorous hand ride, succeeded in landing his mount first over the plate by a head from the light-weighted Demo. On the strength of his last race Warner Griswell was made the favorite at 7 to 10, which lengthened to even money at post time. The Dunne trick, however, only got the show end of the purse. Plenty of 6 and 5 to 1 could be had about the winner, while Demo was made a second favorite. Favored slightly by the start, Redwood II. opened up a gap to the eighth pole, where Dr. Lee Hoffman passed him and showed in front for a furlong. Then Demo led the procession to within fifty yards of the wire, with Redwood lying in striking position. Here Austin put up a magnificent exhibition, and fairly lifted his mount over the finish line. Demo secured the place from Warner Griswell, which was well up with the leaders for the entire journey, by a length and a half.

* * *

Big Fields In To-day's Races.

Six well-filled races are on the card for this afternoon, chief among which are two purse affairs. One of these is at seven-eighths of a mile, in which Col. Jim Douglas and others are entered, while the other is at nine-sixteenths of a mile, and sixteen are carded to face the barrier. The fields are large in all the events and speculation should be lively. The indexed entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
2070	*Catherine F	94	2076	*Balla	102
2068	*Margaret Randolph	98	2052	Belle of Kent	103
2040	J. S. McAllister	99	2076	Chestnut Bell	103
2083	Katherine Murphy	99	2070	Lady Baldur	103
2029	Toplofty	99	2089	Rexall	104
2070	Billy Bowlegs	101	2040	Lep Godchaux	104
2029	Bitter Sir	102	2040	Sabado	104
2091	Bucket Brigade	102	2091	Stone Street	106

SECOND RACE—One mile; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
2087	*La Thorpe	86	2087	Queen Caroline	107
2039	Sister Polly	91	2030	Spendthrift Helen	107
2065	Royal River	91	2088	Leta Duffy	107
2059	Sea Salt	91	2081	Moccasin Maid	107
2077	Edith M.	91	2069	Gold Spray	107
2057	*Shawana	106	2028	Optional	111
2093	*Monochord	106	778	Cygnet	111
2065	Miss Hawley	107			
2032	Tsara	107			

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; purse:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
......	Star Fairy	82	2072	Harry Scott	99
......	Tartares	84	38	Plantland	101
2060	Electorine	87	2060	Col. Jim Douglas	101
2090	Usury	94	2057	Envoy	106
[2047]	Request	94			

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
2082	*Red Ogden	84	2084	Dr. McCarty	108
2082	Pretty Michal	87	1987	Bernie Cramer	109
1446	Joe Coyle	89	2087	Red Thistle	109
2059	San Ardo	92	2030	Henry O.	109
2089	County Clerk	92	2024	Reveille	112
2032	Crepps Beckh'm	105	2085	Incubator	112

FIFTH RACE—Four and a half furlongs; purse:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
2083	Banca	102	......	Riceland	105
2076	Ada O. Walker	102	2094	Brimmer	105
2052	Leona Beresf'd	102	......	Hans	105
2076	Inventress	102	2052	Dona H.	108
2076	Waldorf Belle	102	2042	Mary Talbott	108
......	Listerine	102	[2068]	Bosom Friend	108
2074	Bitter Gold	105	2074	Albert Star	111
2048	Condico	105	2091	Hester Zorra	112

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
2034	Ouardi	89	2064	Princess Orna	107
2087	Quagga	96	2093	Scalplock	109
2084	Sultry	105	2047	Savoir Faire	109
2084	Goldway	105	2075	Foreigner	109
2099	Horseradish	105	2099	Matador	112
2063	Oberon	105			
2069	Docile	107			

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

* * *

LOUISVILLE FORM CHART.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 30.—Twenty-second day of Louisville New Jockey Club Spring Meeting. Weather cloudy; track fast.

Presiding Judge, Charles F. Price; Associate Judge, Charles F. Grainger; Associate Judge, William F. Shelley; Secretary and Handicapper, Lyman H. Davis; Starter, Jacob Holtman.

2094—FIRST RACE—Four and a half furlongs; purse $500; for maiden two-year-old colts. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner Armstrong & Harding's b. g., 3 by Elector—Our Jessie; trained by S. M. Henderson. Value to winner, $400. Fractional time, :11 4-5, :23 4-5, :35 3-5, :48 4-5, 54 2-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
2058	Synchronized	109	5	......	......	6.1½	4...h	1.no	J. Lee	7-5	7-5	1-2
2070	Orlandot	112	3	......	......	2...h	2..½	2.no	Minder	8-1	10-1	4-1
2074	Lady's Man	112	2	......	......	3.nk	3.nk	3.no	Helgerson	30-1	20-1	8-1
2025	Dunvegan	112	1	......	......	1...1	1.nk	5...3	A. Brown	20-1	12-1	8-5
2005	Brimmer	112	4	......	......	4.1½	5.nk	5...3	T. Taylor	4-1	4-1	8-5
2080	Vansel	112	6	......	......	5..½	6...1	6.1½	Wishard	20-1	30-1	12-1
2058	Headline	112	11	......	......	7...1	7...2	7...1	Jess Conly	60-1	100-1	40-1
......	Sophest	109	7	......	......	8...h	8...1	8...h	McGee	20-1	30-1	12-1
2080	Water Cooler	112	8	......	......	12...1	9...1	9...4	McIntyre	60-1	60-1	20-1
2058	Budge Work	109	10	......	......	10...1	10.1½	10.1½	Dearborn	6-1	9-1	2-½
......	Don II	112	13	......	......	10...1	11...5	11...5	Moreland	20-1	20-1	8-1
2080	Maclas	112	12	......	......	9...h	12...3	12...6	Boland	25-1	40-1	15-1
2058	Red Hussar	112	14	......	......	14...2	13...5	13.10	Riley	100-1	150-1	50-1
......	L. C. Widrig	112	15	......	......	15...1	15	14...2	Foy	60-1	100-1	40-1
......	Jim Bosart	112	9	......	......	13...1	14...1	15	J. Conway	100-1	100-1	40-1

Synchronized, off in a tangle, weaved his way up on the inside at the turn for home, stood a hard stretch drive gamely and outlasted Orlandot. The latter, always in keen contention, followed the pace closely and was driven to the limit to stall off the rush of Lady's Man. Dunvegan forced the pace and was tiring fast at the end.

2095—SECONND RACE—Five furlongs; purse $500; for three-year-olds and up; selling. Start good; won handily; place driving. Winner J. S. Bratton's b. g., 3, by Donald A.—Adrienne; trained by M. S. Hughes. Value to winner, $400. Time, 1:01.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
......	Moonlight Murphy	93	7	......	2...h	2...h	2..½	1...1	G. Swain	50-1	75-1	25-1
2077	Little George	93	2	......	4...½	5...2	3...h	2...h	Bilac	2-1	9-5	4-5
2078	Etreua	104	8	......	5.1½	3.nk	4...h	3..½	B. Davis	5-1	6-1	2½-1
2053	Bob Augustine	100	3	......	1...1	1..½	1...1	..4...4	T. Taylor	12-1	15-1	6-1
400	Section	91	1	......	10...1	10...1	5..½	5...h	Hufnagel	50-1	100-1	40-1
7318	Blacklock	97½	12	......	12...4	9...1	6..½	6..½	Pickens	15-1	20-1	7-1
......	Gold Bars	95	5	......	3...1	4...1	8...1	7...1	Ott	50-1	100-1	40-1
2086	Conjuress	106	9	......	9...1	8...1	9..½	8..½	D. Boland	15-1	8-1	3-1
2021	Da nMcKenna	111	10	......	7...h	11...1	10...1	9.nk	Moreland	50-1	30-1	8-1
......	Miss Marconi	106	4	......	3..½	7..½	11..½	10..½	J. Lee	2½-1	5-1	8-6
2087	Belle of Shelby	103	11	......	11...2	12...1	12...1	11...1	D. Riley	5-1	6-1	2½-1
......	Prince Miles	97	6	......	6...h	6...1	7...1	12...3	Skervin	50-1	60-1	20-1
......	R. L. Johnson	111	13	......	13	13	12	13	R. Fisher	30-1	60-1	25-1

Moonlight Murphy, running in an improved form, raced Bob Augustine into submission the first quarter and had enough left to stall off the rush of Little George. The first two fought it out all through the stretch, in which there was considerable crowding, Little George getting the worst of it. Etrena, badly handled, finished third on her own courage. Bob Augustine had early speed, but quit in the run home.

2096—THIRD RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse $750; for three-year-olds. Start good; won handily; place driving. Winner, J. T. Coombs & Co.'s ch. c., by Woolsthorpe—Aluminum; trained by owner. Value to winner, $600. Fractional time, :24 3-5, :48 4-5, 1:13 4-5, 1:40, 1:53.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
2037	Light Wool	104	1	1..½	1.1½	1.1½	1...3	1...4	J. Lee	5-1	4½-1	8-5
2069	Bottles	112	3	4...h	5...h	5...1	3...h	2...	**Pickens	25-1	20-1	8-1
[2066]	Miss Alert	103	4	2...h	3...h	4...1	4.nk	2.nk	**Morel'nd	10-1	12-1	4-1
2072	Redgauntlet	104	7	6...1	6...2	6...2	6...3	4.nk	Austin	25-1	25-1	8-1
2073	Old Honesty	108	7	5...1	4..½	3...h	5...h	5...4	Boland	2½-1	4½-1	8-5
2065	Mike Sutton	112	5	8..½	8...2	2...2	2.nk	6...1	A. Brown	25-1	20-1	8-1
1970	Pink Star	117	8	8..½	3...2	7...1	7.nk	7...3	Minder	15-1	20-1	8-1
2073	Wing Ting	103	9	9...5	7.nk	8...6	8...2	8...5	J. Butler	1-1	6-5	1-2
2037	Victoria B	99	10	10...2	10...4	10...2	9..½	9...3	Dearborn	20-1	20-1	8-1
2073	*Miss Lida	99	11	11	11	11	10...5	10...8	T. Taylor	15-1	20-1	8-1
2078	*Orlandwick	104	2	7...1	9...2	9...h	11	11	D. Riley	15-1	20-1	8-1

Light Wool had all the speed and went to the front at the start, forced a fast pace and won in a canter. Mike Sutton followed the leader for three-quarters, then quit. Bottles, reserved the first part, moved up with a rush at the turn for home, joined by Miss Alert, and the two fought it out to the wire, the finishing being so close that the judges could not separate them, and a dead heat resulted for the place. Wing Ting seemed shy on speed. Redgauntlet finished strong.

2097—FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse $500; for two-year-olds and up; selling. Start fair. Won easily; place same. Winner J. W. O'Neall & Co.'s ch. f., 4, Handsel—Rumpoint. Trained by owner. Value to winner $400. Time, :12, :23 2-5, :35 2-5, :47 2-5, 1:00.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
2071	Haughty	106	4	......	2...1	2...2	1...1	1...3	Moreland	10-1	15-1	5-1
2056	Vohoome	97	6	......	3.1½	3...2	3...2	2.1½	Pickens	15-1	12-1	4-1
2056	Beatrice K.	107	3	......	5.nk	7..½	5...1	3.no	Austin	4-1	4-1	9-5
2077	Nedra	91	1	......	1...1	1...1	2.1½	4...1	Skirvin	20-1	30-1	12-1
[2066]	Alencon	11[illegible]	9	......	9...2	9...4	6..½	5..½	J. Lee	2-1	3½-1	6-5
2056	Soprano	10[illegible]	7	......	8..½	8..½	8...1	6...1	T. Taylor	8-5	9-5	4-5
2066	Taunt	91	5	......	4...h	4..½	4...h	7...2	Bilac	20-1	30-1	12-1
[2067]	Minnehaha	108	2	......	7..½	6...h	7..½	8...3	J. Conley	20-1	20-1	8-1
2077	Sagapanak	93	8	......	6...h	5...h	9...2	9...2	J. Butler	15-1	20-1	8-1
......	Humorist	110	10	......	10	10	10	10	Boland	20-1	10-1	4-1
2065	Fay	91	*						G. Swain	20-1	20-1	8-1

*Lost rider.

Haughty had all the speed; raced Nedra into defeat the first part and opened up a long lead in the run through the stretch and won with plenty in reserve. Vohoome, in keen contention all the way, had no contention for the place. Beatrice K. outgamed Nedra for the third place in the closing strides. Fay was caught in a jam the first turn and lost rider.

2098—FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse $500; for two-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, J. Milam's b. c., 2, by Lactantius—Cherry Button; trained by owner. Value to winner, $400. Fractional time, :11 4-5, :23 2-5, :35 2-5, :47 3-5, 1:00.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
[2074]	R. C. Rann	112	1	......	1..½	1...3	1...4	1.1½	A. Brown	2-1	2½-1	4-5
[2070]	Mackerel	95	2	......	2...h	3...2	2.1½	2.2½	G. Swain	4-1	3½-1	8-5
2049	May Jene	98	5	......	5...5	4...h	4...h	3..½	Dearborn	20-1	10-1	4-1
[2061]	Moquette	112	3	......	4...2	5...1	5...15	4...3	J. Lee	1-1	6-5	1-2
2076	Barbette	95	4	......	3...2	2...3	3...h	5...15	J. Butler	30-1	50-1	20-1
......	Miss Vigilant	95	6	......	6	6	6	6	Skirvin	40-1	60-1	25-1

R. C. Rann, running to his best form, sprinted away from his field after going the first quarter, and won with plenty in reserve. Mackerel, in keen contention all the way, finished strong. May Jene, running to her best form, outlasted Moquette in the final drive. The latter ran below his true form. The others were always outrun.

2099—SIXTH RACE—One mile, purse $500; for three-years-olds and up; selling. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, A. D. Worley's ch. c., 4, by De Beauvoir—Hawbloom; trained by owner. Value to winner, $400. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :49 3-5, 1:15 3-5, 1:42 2-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
2088	Redwood II	108	1	2...2	3...3	2...h	2...1	1...h	Austin	6-1	5-1	3-2
2072	Demo	84	2	3...1	2...h	1.1½	1.1½	2.2½	Skirvin	3-1	4-1	1-1
2075	Warner Griswell	103	6	6..½	5...h	4...1	3.1½	3.1½	J. Lee	7-10	11-10	2-5
2081	Gauze	103	11	9...3	6...1	7.1½	4...2	4...1	Brandt	30-1	40-1	12-1
2081	Horseradish	105	9	10...2	10...6	10...6	6...1	5...5	Powers	15-1	16-1	5-1
2051	Matador	112	10	8...1	7...h	6...h	9...1	6...3	A. Brown	20-1	20-1	8-1
2075	W. K. Slade	108	5	7.nk	9...5	8...2	7...1	7...3	Moreland	50-1	50-1	20-1
2022	Dr. Lee Huffman	91	4	1...1	1.1½	3...1	5..½	8...1	G. Swain	15-1	13-1	4-1
2075	Roger S	92	3	5...h	8...1	9...4	10...2	9...2	J. Butler	30-1	25-1	10-1
1360	Casperdine	108	7	11	11	11	11	10...1	E. Smith	100-1	200-1	100-1
1975	The Pet	109	8	4...3	4...1	5.1½	8.nk	11	D. Riley	30-1	50-1	15-1

Redwood II., laying in keen contention all the way, forced Demo to a fast pace, saved ground on the turn, and outgamed Demo in the closing strides. The latter had no excuses, had clear sailing all the way, and when the real test came Skirvin was of no help to him. Warner Griswell ran below his true form, and can do better. Horseradish finished strong, and came from a long way back.

CHAT OF THE COURSE.

Lum Simons, the well-known local politician, he of the suave manner and large diamond, won a small fortune on the victory of Moonlight Murphy in the second race at Churchill Downs yesterday afternoon. Mr. Simons received all the way from 75 to 150 to 1 for his money and bet a bunch on the gelding at 12 to 1 to show. Exactly what the big fellow won will never be known, but the amount is variously estimated from $2,100 to $5,700. It is known positively, however, that Mr. Simon won several thousand of dollars on the victory of this horse with a peculiar name, and where he received his information which caused him to wager his money is a secret that he will not divulge. He told a few of his friends about the good thing as soon as he bet his money and these lucky individuals also cleaned up on the result.

* * *

The oddly named horse Moonlight Murphy came home in first position yesterday. A great many persons wonder where the Bratton gelding got his name. John S. Bratton is an Irishman, the horse is trained by an Irishman and is named after a boon companion of Mr. Bratton's son, who is also Irish. The boy's name is Moonlight Murphy—a queer name—nevertheless, it is his true name. Mr. Bratton raised the horse and named him in honor of John Bratton, Jr.'s companion. M. S. Hughes, the trainer, thought the horse had an excellent chance to win and wrote to the owner to the effect that he was going to enter the horse yesterday.

* * *

Redwood II., the winner of the sixth race, was run up and bought in by Pat Dunne for $700.

* * *

The following owners shipped their strings to Toronto yesterday: Ed Trotter, L. B. Cook, J. Hedges and F. P. Gross.

* * *

Phil King departed for Denver, where he will race at Overland Park. King Leopold and Flip are entered in the Derby. Miller and Johnson bought Waldorf Belle. The terms were private.

* * *

A man bet Sam Most three dollars on the long-shot, Moonlight Murphy, getting $375 for his three aces. Pretty good investment.

* * *

Several of the boys who shoot at the moon took a flyer on Moonlight Murphy and rode home in a carriage. One man held a ticket calling for $1,000 to $10.

* * *

A fever has broken out among the horses quartered at Douglas Park. There is nothing serious about it, as it does not last but a short time. H. R. Baker has several in his string affected by the fever. Financier was taken sick Thursday morning, his fever going up to 105. It does not keep them from eating and is easily controlled.

* * *

Three track records were broken yesterday. One second was cut off for the mile and an eighth, made by Lieut. Gibson. The others were at five furlongs, a half second being shaved in these two races. R. C. Rann's performance was a corking good one and stamps the colt as one of the best developed at the meeting.

* * *

J. W. O'Neall was the most surprised man on the track when Haughty led her field under the wire. The filly appeared lame before the race and in the paddock. The owner would have scratched her if possible, as she looked as if she was not able to run.

* * *

Moonlight Murphy must have seen the revenue officers, as he ran like a scared rabbit with a pack of deer hounds at his heels.

* * *

Jockey Lee made a great finish on Synchronized, as he fairly wedged his mount between Orlandot and Lady's Man, getting up in time to win by a whisker.

* * *

Decoration day will long be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to witness the sport of the Kings at the Downs. The best horses won in each event. While one was at a century price, the time, a half second behind the track record, indicated the class of the horse. Haughty, on handicap figures, should have been the favorite, as her races at Hot Springs were brilliant, while her good second to Potter, with eleven pounds more up, was a beauty. Taken all around it was one of the best days of racing seen around these parts in a long time.

* * *

Light Wool proved to be a colt of the finest quality. The stock of Jumps Combs jumped much higher than the opening price, the Derby market growing much stronger.

* * *

Haughty was on her dignity and shook her company at the finish, coming home without an escort. While Soprano failed to strike her right key, Humorist was only joking, which caused Boland to smile as he rode like a messenger boy.

* * *

J. Lee, who has been riding in a brilliant manner throughout the meeting, treated the race-goers to an exhibition in the last race on Warner Griswell that would put to shame the most inexperienced apprentice. Even Skirrin, on Demo, outrode him, and he rode Demo woefully bad. It is with much reluctance that the criticism is passed on Lee, inasmuch as he seemed always to do his very best; he put all of his energy in his work every time; he never showed any carelessness, but rode like a demon in order to get the best possible position at the finish. He seemed to try as hard for fourth place as he did for first. The fact that Warner Griswell opened at 7 to 10 and went up to 3 to 2 at post time caused no little comment and gave those suspiciously inclined an opportunity to express themselves before and after the race. When a boy has established for himself a high standard of riding ability a flagrant exhibition of unskillfulness evokes the most damaging denunciation. A jockey does not gain a reputation in the riding of one race, and it is unfair that he should lose his reputation because of one bad ride. Had a rider less popular and less skillful than Lee had the mount on Griswell, the bad ride would have caused dissatisfaction for a moment only, but in the case of Lee it is still being condemned. Now the effort was bad and stupid, but do not brand it as dishonest. For twenty-two days this boy has ridden before large crowds and for their money, and this is the first time that he has not deserved their praise and applause.

As to the ride in question, in going around the clubhouse turn Warner Griswell was in close quarters, and Lee was forced to take him up to avoid going down or over the fence, and he was not seen out in front where he is usually seen; straightened in the backstretch his chances looked almost hopeless, but coming around the upper turn he moved up, and he looked like a winner. When straightened for home in the middle of the track, with nothing to gain by going to the rail, Lee took him over there into a pocket. It is just as short from the head of the stretch to the line whether one is on the inner or outer rail. When a boy crosses from the middle of the track to the inner rail he loses just that much ground. Always remember "that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points." It does not take long to ride a race, and a boy must think fast during its runing. Lee lost a race that he should have won easily on much the best horse. And what a slow race it was. It was an error of the head and not of the heart.

* * *

John Hachmeister, the popular business secretary at the Downs, has made a great number of new friends in the Falls City since his arrival here last summer. Jonnie, as his intimate acquaintances address him, has been connected with the racing game for a number of years. At the St. Louis Fair Grounds and the Delmar Jockey Club there was not a man, woman or child who ever visited the famous track, who did not know Mr. Hachmeister. He is a general favorite among horse owners, trainers and jockeys. He always has time to give any person an answer, and a pleasant one at that.

* * *

When King James made his appearance at the first Belmont Park meeting he was put down as one of the stars of the Madden barn, says the New York Telegraph. He was spoken of as a $25,000 colt, and there was considerable surprise expressed when at Gravesend he was entered in a selling race for $1,000. "Madden's swans must have turned out to be geese," said the casual observer when he noted King James entered for a selling race. But King James did not start in the selling event. Whatever the motive was in the attempt to make a selling plater of King James, it had the effect of bringing a good price about him yesterday, and he was quickly backed from 8 to - to 6 to 1. But King James encountered stiff opposition in Ben Fleet and Masque and the coup failed.

* * *

Henry McDaniel has returned from Kentucky, where he went in the quest of yearling material for the Cella stable. He tried to can some of the warm weather prevailing at Louisville, but failed and was forced to don h's heavy clothes again. "They're having a fine meeting at Louisville," said Mr. McDaniel. He saw Paul Rainey's recent purchase, but only at exercise, and could not pass judgment on his racing qualities.

* * *

"And just to think, I sold his dam for $200," said Henry Steel, as he stood in the paddock and looked Paumonok over, says a special from New York. The son of Watercress and Braw Lass is certainly one of the handsomest horses in training, and he will surely make good for Mr. Whitney. His dam is a full sister to Braw Lad, a horse that won many races in Mr. Steell's colors, but Braw Lass was a small two-year-old, which gave little promise either as a racing tool or as a stud prospect. Yet she has thrown a number of winners, in addition to the good-looking Paumonok.

* * *

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., said yesterday that there was no basis for the report that Salvidere had broken down, says a New York special. He said that the colt had suffered from cold which had settled in a bad tooth, but that in every other way he was all right physically. Salvidere has a lot of rich engagements ahead, and it would not be a wise move to hurry him, even for the rich Belmont Stakes, when he was ailing ever so slightly. It is natural, however, for the track watchers to suspect something wrong when a horse like Salvidere is absent from work for any length of time.

* * *

Jockey Jack Martin was suspended for the remainder of the meeting by Starter Cassidy, says the New York Telegraph. His fault was hanging back with Golconda while the field was at the barrier for the second race. Mr. Cassidy said that this has been Martin's greatest fault all season, and that after warning him repeatedly and thretening him with suspension he believed it high time to adopt more severe measures. Judging by the activity about the judges' stand after the announcement of Martin's suspension, some well-laid plans must have been upset because of it.

* * *

Says Bat Masterson, the sporting expert:

Jockey Koerner is certainly not without friends; and good ones, too, for that matter, as was shown yesterday, when no less than a half dozen reputable men, who have, as they stated, known the boy ever since he has been riding, hunted me up to assure me of their absolute confidence in his honesty.

With prompted the jockey's friends to bestir themselves in his behalf was the criticism made in this column yesterday morning of his ride on Prince Hamburg the previous day. While the boy's friends, without exception, admitted that he was not a good post rider, and that he was liable at any time to get his mount beaten by getting off badly, they nevertheless insisted that he was thoroughly honest and could not be hired to ride a crooked race.

"I have known Koerner," said one well-known horseman yesterday, "ever since he was an exercise boy and would be willing to stake my life on his integrity. It is true that he frequently gets away from the post in a bad position, but I think that can be attributed to the fact that he has been accustomed to starting from a walk, the system in use in California. Out there, where the boy first learned to ride and where he rode all last winter, the riders are not required to come to a stand, as they are here, and Koerner doesn't seem to catch onto this system, but put him down as a dead square boy and you will have him right."

* * *

Bragg, one of the most notorious in and outers of the decade, has finally been barred from racing. It remained for Presiding Steward E. C. Hopper, of the California Jockey Club, to check his erratic career, says a special from Oakland, Cal.

The inquiry into the running of Gossiper in the fourth race yesterday developed the fact that this mare was suffering from soreness in front and handicapped by spread feet. Trainer Short was exonerated. W. Butch Fisher was whitewashed. His explanation of the sudden improvement in St. Charles, the two-year-old winner of the first race yesterday, was that the colt was unwilling to work except in races.

Racegoers heaved a great sigh of relief when it was learned that Jockey Graham was being investigated. He has been under suspicion ever since his advent on the turf. His handling of Cabin to-day was farcical. Cabin, who was the logical favorite in the fourth race at a mile and a sixteen, was ignominiously beaten off.

TORONTO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; three-year olds; Gallopin Purse; $400 added:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Zelina	105	Babbling Brook	105
Prince of Orange	107	Gracchus	107
Ellicott	110	Lord Boanerges	110
Halton	110		

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; two-year-olds; Kingston Purse; $400 added:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Sir Balin	107	Canobia Lake	107
Molire	107	Guarda	104
Adroit	104	Fare	104
Shimonese	99		

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; three-year-olds and up; Canadian bred; Aberdeen Purse; $500 added:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Gay Dora	101	Maggie Oneill	101
Inkoh II.	103	Dutch Girl	104
Assemblyman	106	Wycklow Girl	107
French Hill	107	Half Caste	108
Collision	109	Bilberry	116
Flying Kitty	107		

FOURTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards; three-year-olds and up; selling; Iroquois Purse; $400 added:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Monkey Puzzle	86	*Mark Anthony II.	89
*Reside	95	Tom Dolan	96
*Widow's Mite	96	Daring	97
*Merlingo	97	*Factotum	97
*Clifton Forge	98	*Confessor	100
Sir Ralph	103	*Cobmosa	103
*Goldie	112		

FIFTH RACE—Four-year-olds and upwards; Hamilton Purse, $400 added:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
*Fee Shaw	99	Rust	102
Spes	102	Miss Gaiety	102
Cloten	104	Sneer	104
Asterisk	104	*Paul Clifford	104
Herman Johnson	105	Comic Opera	114

SIXTH RACE—Mile and one-eighth; Three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Headley	93	Amberly	93
*Nellie Burn	95	*Dolinda	97
*Holloway	100	Siegfried	100
Demon	105	Pickaroon	107

SEVENTH RACE—(Same as fifth); six furlongs:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
*Ballot Box	97	*Fire Fang	100
Orpen	110	Nimble Dick	102
Toscan	107	Crestfallen	109
Arby Van	109	Consideration	114
Merry George	114	Midas	115

*Apprentice allowance.

PETER PAN RUNS GREAT RACE IN BELMONT STAKES

Son of Peerless Commando Defeats His Illustrious Half Brother, Superman, In Record Time.

WINS FORTUNE FOR MILLIONAIRE JAS. R. KEENE

Official Timer Snaps Watch Before Horses Reach Wire.

ENORMOUS CROWD PRESENT.

MILLER'S SKILL UNABLE TO GET BROOKLYN HANDICAP WINNER TO FRONT.

GOOD AND PLENTY BEATEN.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Peter Pan, a sturdy son of the great Commando, defeated his half-brother, Superman, by three lengths for the rich Belmont Stakes at Belmont Park to-day. Both horses ran in the colors of James R. Keene and their success brought to the stables $23,000 and the handsome plate that each year is given the winner.

Frank Gill, the big, ungainly chestnut colt from the string of "Lucky Jack" McGinnis, was third. It is estimated that 40,000 persons saw the race. The Keene stable was the favorite in the betting.

The race, over a mile and three furlongs, was a heart-breaking one from start to finish. The time taken, 2:15 3-5, which the timer admitted is wrong, he having snapped his watch when Peter Pan was yet about 170 feet from the finish, shows, however, that the race was run in about 2:18, which would clip two seconds off the best time for the course, made by Burgomaster last year. Irish Lad holds the record for the distance, 2:17 3-5, made at the Sheepshead track in 1904.

When the barrier flashed the five horses were off to a beautiful start. Out of the chute into the course darted Hickory, the green color of Radtke showing with Paumonok at his withers and Peter Pan close up. Well in hand, half a length back, ran Superman and Frank Gill.

When the furlong pole was reached Peter Pan, now well in his stride, had taken the lead and was followed by Frank Gill. The pace was too hot for Paumonok and Hickory and they fell back. Superman had moved into third place and still was being cleverly rated by Miller. On the upper turn Frank Gill drew on even terms with Peter Pan, and head and head they raced down to the final turn. Meantime Miller had let out a notch on Superman and he closed in on the leaders with such a show of speed that the multitude, which hitherto had remained silent, burst out almost in unison with cries of "Superman will win!" "Come on you, Miller!" and the like.

Strong as was the Brooklyn Handicap winner under his impost of 126 pounds, the spectators had not reckoned with the reserve strength of Peter Pan. Mountain heard the roar as he and Notter brought their mounts into the stretch for the run home and gave Peter Pan his head. He responded with splendid courage and drew away, and Superman, coming from the rear and overtaking the McGinnis horse, made it appear as though Gill had stopped in his tracks. In second place now, Miller leaned far on Superman's neck, as though whispering encouragement in the horse's ear, and patted his neck with his left hand. It was all up with Notter, but nevertheless he went to his whip. Gill responded bravely for three or four strides and then gradually fell back. Peter Pan was two and a half lengths in front of Superman at the finish and Gill was five lengths behind Superman The others were beaten off

The talent suffered a hard blow in the defeat of Good and Plenty by T. S. Martin in the Whitney Memorial Steeplechase.

The classic Belmont Stakes, for three-year-olds, and the Whitney Memorial Steeplechase were a double attraction which drew forty thousand people to Belmont race track to see the running of these two interesting racing events. Five horses were carded to make the bid for the rich $25,000 Belmont Stakes, and the entries included Jas. R. Keene's Superman, the winner of the Brooklyn Handicap. Superman was coupled with Peter Pan. It was the forty-first running of the Belmont Stakes and a keen and exciting struggle over the mile and three furlongs course was anticipated.

Six horse swere entered in the Whitney Memorial Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and up, and the class of the entries insured some smart racing over the route of two miles and a half. Good and Plenty, Grandpa and Palm were included in the entries.

Several persons were injured when a Long Island railroad train was derailed at the Belmont Park race track station this afternoon. None of the injured was fatally hurt.

Laughing Eyes was the best of a cheap lot of youngsters in the first. Requite was second and Youthful third.

Jack Atkin won the Claremont Handicap from Charles Edward and Suffrage. Jockey Radtke landed the $2,800 for Barney Schrieber easily from Notter on Charles Edward, while Suffrage was but one head behind.

Mr. C. Smith pinned the skiddoo number on Mr. Wright in the third, the Amateur Cup race for the society swells. He had the leg up on Master of Craft, which won handily from Sam Bernard.

The great Whitney Memorial, the premier timber topping event of the season, was won by T. S. Martin by half a length from Good and Plenty, the odds-on favorite. The bookies had it all figured out that Good and Plenty could not lose, but fate willed otherwise. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; four and a half furlongs:
Laughing Eyes, 86 (G. Burns), 5 to 1 1
Requite, 86 (E. Dugan), 16 to 5 2
Youthful, 97 (Notter), 5 to 1 3
Time, :53. Kodak, Masson, Eonite, La Sorelli II., Treasure, Split Second, Servile, Kerry, Hatcher, Queen's Souvenir, McGregor, Cuscowilla, September, Iwani, Black Domino and Alcina also ran.

Second Race—Claremont Handicap; six and one-half furlongs:
Jack Atkin, 114 (Radtke), 8 to 1 1
Charles Edward, 116 (Notter), 4 to 1 2
Suffrage, 127 (Miller), even 3
Time, 1:18. First Premium, Okenite, Race King, Ben Ban and Zienap also ran.

Third Race—Amateur Cup; one mile:
Master of Craft, 149 (Smith), 8 to 5 1
Sam Bernard, 126 (Wright), 8 to 1 2
Progress, 145 (Kerr), 15 to 1 3
Time, 1:41 4-5. The Cricket, Waterbury, Rector Town and Queen of Knight also ran.

Fourth Race—Whitney Memorial Steeplechase; two and one-half miles:
T. S. Martin, 142 (Dupee), 9 to 2 1
Good and Plenty, 163 (Ray), 11 to 20 2
Agent, 156 (Inerney), 12 to 1 3
Time, 5:24. Sanctus and Palm also ran. Grandpa fell.

Fifth Race—The Belmont Stakes of $25,000; one mile and three furlongs:
Peter Pan, 126 (Mountain), 7 to 10 1
Superman, 126 (Miller), 7 to 10 2
Frank Gill, 126 (Notter), 2 to 1 3
Time, 2:15 3-5. Paumonok and Hickory also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile:
Dolly Spanker, 111, (Miller), 7 to 5 1
Tommy Waddell, 110 (Mountain), 9 to 2 .. 2
Zephus, 100 (Talbert), 12 to 1 3
Time, 1:38 2-5. Bad News, Bobbie Kean, Red Leaf, Maxner and Sailor Boy also ran.

BELMONT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Little Don	121	Kiamesha	122
Standover	120	Lord Lovett	111
Cabochon	108	Grimaldi	111
Marster	120	Amos Judd	108

SECOND RACE—Selling; two-year-olds; four and one-half furlongs; straight:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Marbles	96	Ferry Landing	99
Scallop	102	The Dane	108
Glorious Betsy	99	*Valley Stream	94
*Tilekiins	94	*Okitau	94
*Fordello	104	*Joe Nealon	97
*Herbie	100	*Cuscowilla	94
*Lord Filigrane	99		

THIRD RACE—Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; mile and sixteenth:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Nealon	126	Tokalon	124
Ironsides	118	Dolly Spanker	114
Philander	110	Aletheuo	106
Wexford	107	Melbourne	105
Dan Buhre	100		

FOURTH RACE—The Ladies Stake; fillies, three-year-olds; one mile:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Estimate	121	Cloisteress	121
Misgivings	121	Miss Spooner	121
Adoration	121	Yankee Girl	121

FIFTH RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; one mile:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Marster	100	Topsy Robinson	98
John Smulski	106	Robador	106
Onatas	111	Weirdsome	107
Water Tank	107	*St. Valentine	105
*Chief Hayes	102	*DeReszke	101
*Royal Ben	85		

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upwards; seven furlongs:

Horse	Wt.	Horse	Wt.
Marster	115	Cabochon	103
The Brightest Ever	100	Miniota	103
		Grimaldi	103

*Apprentice allowance.

Little Dot Peas
Tiny fellows like the imported variety, but vastly superior in quality.
20c Can
2-Lb. Size
$2.25 Dozen.
Good canned Peas are getting scarce and high in price. "This is a splendid offering."
Mammoth Grocery Co.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD!
Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands. 5c. a Bottle.
Coca Cola Bottling Works, Louisville, Ky. (Incorporated.)

STUYVESANT PIANOS.
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.
Fourth Ave., Op. Post-office.
(Incorporated.)


PLAY TENNIS
It's a great game.
Tennis Rackets.................85¢ to $7.00
Shoes ....60¢ and up to $4.00
Wright & Ditson and Goodrich Balls.
Full line of Tennis Supplies.
BOURNE & BOND, 319 W. Market.

Light Wool 6-1 Won
What my message said: "This colt is fresh and good, and likes a route. Put down a good bet three ways. Let the form players go to Wing Ting." We got the money.
Orlandot 12-1 - 2d
Beaten a nose on the post. This one was 4 to 1 a place. We were there.
Haughty. 15-1 Won
The dope will say that she suddenly improved. I guess she did. You can't fool me on this kind.
QUIT DOPING THEM UP.
I am on the spot, ready, active and on the alert, and nothing that will benefit my subscribers escapes me. If there is a streak galloping along that looks like ready money, you can be sure that John J. Ward has his clock on that one, and as soon as he starts you will get it. No hour is too early or too late for me to look out for the interests of my subscribers, and that is why I keep them. They know in me they have found a man that gives them winning information.
I am no fly by night, here to-day and gone to-morrow. I will be with you from start to finish, and I will prove, show and convince you that I am the peer of anybody in my line.
JOHN J. WARD
Terms $1 Daily. Room 7, 562 Fourth Avenue


PURSE
and 5 Other Races.
GOOD CARD
AT CHURCHILL DOWNS.
TO-DAY
SIX GOOD RACES.
FIRST RACE 2:30 P. M.
Gentlemen $1.50; Ladies $1.00; Boxes $5 to $8.
Tickets on sale at Seelbach's, Buschemeyer's, Humler & Nolan's and Boston Cafe.


MARVIN HART LOSES IN DESPERATE BATTLE

Mike Schreck, of Cincinnati, Defeats Louisville Champion In Twenty-first Round at Tonopah.

KENTUCKIAN'S SECONDS THROW UP THE SPONGE

Louisville Boxer Displays Marked Gameness In Contest.

NEVADA SPORTS ADMIRE HIM.

ANOTHER REPORT SAYS THAT HART BROKE HIS WRIST IN THE SIXTH ROUND.

FACTS ABOUT THE CONTEST.

TONOPAH, Nev., May 30.—[Special.]—Marvin Hart and Mike Schreck this afternoon put up the best fight ever witnessed in this State. There was not a shade of yellow in the entire twenty-one rounds, the battle finally going to Schreck, who had beaten his opponent into a helpless mass. Hart, however, was game to the core, and was taking his terrible punishment freely when his seconds tossed the sponge into the ring.

Schreck established his claim to championship class without the shadow of a doubt, and it looks to-night as if he and Squires would meet in the next bout.

Hart was tottering around the ring, Schreck hammering him at will, but apparently unable to deliver a knockout, when the towel came into the ring.

The battle was one of the most desperate ever fought in this or any other city. Both men were game to the core and fought from the tap of the gong to the finish. Hart was there with his wild swing, but the Dutchman was as elusive as a featherweight and got his head out of the way every time.

Five or six times during the fight Schreck suddenly unlimbered his heavy guns and went to it, Hart seeking the floor every time. For the last three rounds Hart was at the big Dutchman's mercy, and only his wonderful gameness kept him in the ring. The gong saved him twice.

The remarkable feature of the fight was Schreck's perfect coolness. He never lost his head for an instant, and those alongside the ring could notice his calm, cool look throughout the most exciting parts of the battle. The fight was fast and furious from start to finish. It was full of sensational rallies, and the big crowd that filled the pavillion was on its feet shouting itself hoarse half of the time.

Both men fought cleanly, and Siler had an easy job in the ring. When Hart had been enduring punishment he showed a disposition to cling on, but he invariably let go when Siler touched his glove. Before the fight Siler said that he looked for a ring battle that would be worth going miles to see. It certainly was.

Marvin Hart lost nothing but the fight. He won the admiration of the big crowd by his game display. He is certain of a warm welcome and a big house any time he appears here, for the miners certainly love pluck and grit, and the vanquished scrapper displayed both, long after it was apparent to everybody that he was hopelessly beaten.

Neither Marvin Hart nor Mike Schreck had overlooked a single point of their training, and each confidently predicted a sure victory for himself. Hart's record and long string of knockout victories entitled him to consideration among the heavyweights. He is a rough and ready fighter, a glutton for punishment and a hard hitter. For some reason he is not popular with the masses. As for his prowess and fighting ability, be it known that there was over $5,000 in the hands of Jack Fleshman, better known as "Walkabout," at the Monte Carlo poolroom at Goldfields, Nev. All this money was offered on Hart at evens, and was placed by prominent brokers and sports of Goldfields, who have kept their watchful eyes on Hart's training methods. Mr. Fleshman had the guarantee of Promoters Johnson and Brown, as well as any bank in Tonopah or Goldfields, that the bout would be on the square. Those who lately tried to besmirch the reputation of Marvin Hart and belittle his fighting abilities, calling him a "dub" of the rankest sort, and that he would lie down to Schreck; that he had not a chance, etc., are ridiculed. All they had to do would have been to wire to responsible business house or bank in Goldfield.

Hart Breaks Wrist.

[By Associated Press.]

Tonopah, Nev., May 30.—After a hard fight, the seconds of Marvin Hart threw up the sponge in the twenty-first round, and Mike Schreck was declared the winner of the fight for the heavyweight championship of the world here to-night.

Hart broke his right wrist in his fight with Gardner, and, three days ago, it is claimed he broke it again while training. The member went back on him after the sixth round to-day, but he fought like a demon until in sheer mercy his seconds threw up the sponge.

Hart was the aggressor nearly all through, and in the eighteenth round he came near putting Schreck away. But there were no spots on the work of Schreck. He was there all the time, and he administered severe punishment to Hart. There were, in fact only two rounds that the men stalled. The eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth rounds were fierce.

There was not so much science as there was slugging, and the men fought each other all over the ring, swinging, jabbing, upper-cutting on the head, jaw and the body. In the twentieth only the gong saved Hart from the terrific onslaught of Schreck.

In the middle of the twenty-first round the sponge was thrown up, much to the surprise of everybody.

When the news was learned that Hart had been hurt there were cheers for his pluck. He declared that Shreck had not hurt him, and that he would have finished him, but for his wound breaking out afresh.

Barney Reynolds, manager for Bill Squires, the Australian, was at the ringside and stated that his man was ready to fight anybody in the world under proper inducements, and the winner of this fight was preferred.



MIKE SCHRECK, OF CINCINNATI, WHO DEFEATED MARVIN HART YESTERDAY.

MANUAL WINS SECOND GAME

Crimson Players Defeat the High School Before Big Crowd.

BURGESS GETS THE PRAISE.

Purple Nine Plays Desperately and It Takes Ten Innings To Decide the Victory.

SECOND CONTEST OF SERIES.

BEFORE one of the largest crowds that ever witnessed an amateur baseball game in this city, Manual defeated High School by the score of 6 to 4 yesterday afternoon. The contest took place on the High School grounds at Brook and Breckinridge. The The game was a close, hard-fought battle, and took ten innings to decide to whom the victory belonged. Manual won the game by having the better pitcher and the heaviest batters, but High School came near winning by the fine base-running and general team work.

Burgess, Manual's catcher, deserves praise, as he got up out of a sick bed only on last Tuesday. He was so weak during the game he could not run his hits out.

An amusing incident in the game happened in the first inning, when Schmidt, Manual's third baseman, made an error. One of the fans handed him a lemon, for which he duly thank him and put it in his pocket.

This was the second game of the season between Manual and High School. The Purple and Old Gold won the first and Manual the second, so the third game will be played on Saturday, June 8.

Manual started the scoring in the first inning, when Paine singled, and stole second and third, and later scored on Span's neat single.

High School made their first score on an error by Schmidt, a free pass for Reiser and a single by Crawford. Cheschier flied to Stone. Duffy was hit by the pitcher, and J. Foley struck out.

The Reds scored another in the second on a base on balls and two errors by Rusie. One more was added in the third on two being safe on errors by M. Foley and a single by Tehan. In the fourth one came in on a free pass and singles by Paine and Schmidt.

It was in this inning that High School again broke into the run-counting ground and scored one on an error by Paine and a neat sacrifice by M. Foley, followed by a single by Lanahan.

The Purple added another in the fifth on Span's error, a sacrifice and an error by Schmidt. The score was tied in the sixth by singles made by J. Foley, M. Foley and Lanahan.

This ended the run-getting until the tenth, when Manual won out by scoring two on singles by Fallis, Caldwell, Span and Schmidt. The score:

Manual.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	H. S.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Paine ss.	6	2	3	1	Baer rf.	6	0	0	0
Schmidt 3b.	6	2	3	1	Reeser 3b.	3	0	5	2
Sprau c.-1b.	6	2	10	0	Crawford lf.	5	2	4	0
Stone cf.	6	2	1	0	Cheschier cf.	4	1	3	0
Burgess rf.c.	5	0	9	1	Duffy 2b.	4	0	3	5
Tehan 1b.rf.	4	2	1	0	J. Foley 1b.	4	2	10	0
W'nstein 2b.	4	1	2	3	M. Foley ss.	4	2	1	3
Fallis p.	4	2	1	5	Lanahan c.	5	2	3	1
Caldwell lf.	2	1	0	0	Kimble p.	3	1	1	3
Totals.	43	14	30	11	Totals.	38	10	30	14

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—T.
Manual.	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—6
High School.	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0—4

Errors—Paine 2, Schmidt 2, Sprau, Reeser 2, J. Foley, M. Foley. Two-base Hit—Stone. Sacrifice Hits—Tehan, Caldwell, Reeser, M. Foley, Kimble. Double Play—M. Foley, Duffy and J. Foley. Struck Out—By Fallis 8. Hit by Pitched Ball—Fallis, Duffy. Bases on Balls—By Fallis 4, by Kimble 4. Time of Game—Two hours. Umpire—Rampf. Attendance—2,000.

THE RESULTS AT TORONTO.

Stanley Produce Stakes Captured By Sea Wale At Woodbine Park.

Toronto, Ont., May 30.—Of the seven events which studded the programme at the Woodbine course to-day, the Stanley Produce Stakes, at one mile and a quarter, was the headliner run off before a splendid crowd at the Canadian track.

Lord Boanerges won the opener, while Sea Wall was best in the Stanley Produce Stakes, and the fourth proved easy for Picktime. Summaries:

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile; three-year-olds; allowances:
Lord Boanerges, 112 (Lloyd), 9 to 10....1
Temaraire, 107 (McDaniel), 2½ to 1......2
Dog Rose, 109 (Nicol), 12 to 1..........3
Time, 1:13 3-5. Zelina, Renraw, Moonvine, Moongold, Renewal and Mulvaney also ran.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile; two-year-olds; selling:
Boll Weevil, 102 (Murphy), 12 to 1......1
Frescati, 95 (McCarty), 5 to 1..........2
Oscar T., 102 (Lloyd), even.............3
Time, 1:01 1-5. Maxton, Velox, Ketchemike and Revery also ran.

Fourth Race—One and one-quarter miles; Stanley Produce Stakes; $1,500 added; three-year-olds; allowances:
Sea Wall, 115 (McDaniel), 4 to 5........1
Kirkfield, 110 (Kunz), 3½ to 1..........2
Glimmer, 125 (J. Kelley), 2 to 1........3
Time, 2:09 4-5. Photographer, Reine de Saxe and Dutch Girl also ran.

Fourth Race—Two miles; steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; allowances:
Picktime, 162 (Brazil), 5 to 2...........1
Richard, Jr., 147 (Fricker), 8 to 1.........2
Russell A., 150 (Boyle), 15 to 1.........3
Time, 4:10. Full of Fun, Gold Run, Burnap, Flying Plover, Ohnet, Sugar King, Cumberland Lass, George Leiper King, Cumberland Lass and George Leiper also ran.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile; three-year-olds and upward; handicap:
Tongorder, 118 (Nicol), even............1
Charley Eastman, 118 (Diggins), 3 to 1..2
Deuce, 112 (McDaniel), 4 to 1...........3
Time, 1:12. Sir Edward, Purslane and Scarfell also ran.
Suzanne Rocamora, 96 (Burton), 5 to 1..1
Schroeder's Midway, 87 (McCarthy), 5 to1.2
Affinity, 92 (Goldstein), 15 to 1.........3
Time, 1:48.
Picaroon, St. Noel, Cursus, Peter Knight, Matabon, Widow's Mite, King of the Valley also ran.

World's Automobile Record.

Washington, May 30.—The world's automobile racing record for 100 miles on a circular track was broken to-day, when Wallace C. Hood, of Baltimore, won over several contestants in the century run at Bennings, D. C., at the first national automobile meet given under the auspices of the United States Motor Racing Association. Hood's time was 2:12:43. He drove a sixty horse-power machine.

The previous record was made by Rogers, of Racine, Wis., who scored 2:18 in a contest in Chicago about a year ago.

Jack Conway, of Washington, who was a close second to Hood until the seventy-sixth mile of the race, broke a shaft on his machine and was forced to drop out. Howard Gill, of Baltimore, retired from the contest at the twenty-fifth mile and the other five contestants ended in the following order:

Wallace C. Hood, first, time 2 hours 12 minutes and 45 seconds; A. L. McCormick, second, time 2 hours and 22 minutes; John A. Lutz, third; Ralph Mongini, fourth, and Mrs. J. N. Cuneo, of Richmond Hill, L. I., fifth. The appearance of Mrs. Cuneo was the first time in the history of automobile track races that a woman has entered in such a contest. Mrs. Cuneo, who drove a 45 horse-power racer, broke one of the cylinders of her machine in the first mile and was delayed for more than three minutes.

Hood was awarded a silver cup by the United States Motor Racing Association.

COLONELS LOSE DOUBLE-HEADER

Louisville Unable To Score In Either Game At Columbus.

UPP OUTPITCHES ED KENNA.

Good Twirling Mainly Responsible For the Downfall of the Kentucky Players.

BRASHEAR PLAYS STAR GAME.

COLUMBUS, O., May 30.—[Special.]—This was a mournful Decoration day for the Louisville baseball club. In the double system, where the enemy is met in the forenoon and afternoon in a game, it is generally supposed that the teams will break even. The Colonels could not do that, and what is more they were not even able to cross the plate once all day.

In the forenoon performance Upp, the Southpaw pitcher, opposed Kenna and worsted him by the score of 3 to 0. In the afternoon Bob Wicker, subbing for Gessler in center field for several days, took up the tread and kept the visitors from crossing the pan for nine innings. He won his game by the score of 6 to 0 in a four-hit affair.



ROY BRASHEAR, Second baseman of the Louisville Club, who made a remarkable record at Columbus yesterday.

Good pitching was mainly responsible for the downfall of the Kentuckians. Columbus did not go into extra figures in the number of bingles they secured, but they bunched them in innings when runs came and that is an additional reason for their winning two games, outside of the fine slab work.

There was one exceedingly stellar performance in the morning. Roy Brashear did a fielding stunt, which in the recollection of the oldest scorers in the league has never been duplicated. He accepted sixteen clean chances in nine innings and several of them were difficult. He could have had seventeen, but Sullivan came over into his territory and got a pop-up fly.

All the scoring in the first contest came in one inning. No one was able to count outside of the fifth. Five bingles off Kenna in this eventful round netted three runs. Kihm and Wrigley doubled to left in succession. Clymer sacrificed. Reilly, Fohl and Upp singled in a row with the result that three trips were made across the rubber. Kenna pitched gilt-edged ball outside of this inning.

In the afternoon something like 10,000 people sat under a perfect sky to watch the second battle. Two singles gave Columbus a run in the first inning. Four corking hits and a free pass in the fifth netted four and practically cinched the game. The sixth run was made in the seventh, when Wicker walked and Hulswitt tripled, scoring him. Hulswitt tried to stretch it into a home run and died at the plate by six inches. Dick Cooley smiled when Umpire Kerin was hit on the foot in one of the later innings and was ejected from the grounds. Heine Peitz was also removed from the coaching lines for too noisy talk. The hitting of Hulswitt in both games was a feature, in addition to his doing fine fielding stunts. The scores:

Lou'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Colum.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Stovall rf.	4	2	1	0	Jude rf.	4	1	1	0
Neal lf.	3	1	0	0	Friel 3b.	4	0	0	2
Brashear 2b.	4	0	8	8	Hulswitt ss.	4	2	3	3
Sullivan 1b.	4	0	8	4	Kihm 1b.	2	1	12	0
Peitz c.	3	1	2	0	Wrigley 2b.	4	1	3	4
Stanley cf.	3	0	3	0	Clymer cf.	3	0	2	0
Quinlan ss.	3	0	1	1	Reilley lf.	3	1	1	0
Woodruff 3b.	3	1	0	2	Fohl c.	2	1	5	0
Kenna p.	2	0	1	1	Upp p.	2	1	0	0
Totals.	29	5	24	16	Totals.	28	8	27	9

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Louisville.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Columbus.	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	*—3

Errors—Stanley, Kenna. Two-base Hits—Kihm, Wrigley. Struck Out—By Kenna 2; by Upp 3. Bases on Balls—Off Kenna 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—Fohl, Upp. Balk—Upp. Double Plays—Quinlan to Brashear to Sullivan; Wrigley to Kihm. Sacrifice Hits—Neal, Kenna, Kihm, Clymer. Stolen Base—Kihm. Left on Bases—Louisville 4; Columbus 6. Time—One hour and twenty-seven minutes. Umpire—Kerin. Attendance—3,500.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Col'bus.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Jude rf.	4	1	5	0	Stovall rf.	4	0	1	0
Friel 3b.	4	1	1	2	Neal lf.	4	0	0	1
Hulswitt ss.	4	3	5	3	Brashear 2b.	3	1	4	2
Kihm 1b.	4	0	8	0	Sullivan 1b.	4	0	9	2
Wrigley 2b.	4	2	1	1	Peitz c.	4	0	6	1
Clymer cf.	3	0	2	0	Stanley cf.	4	1	1	0
Reilly lf.	3	1	1	0	Quinlan ss.	4	1	2	5
Blue c.	4	1	4	1	Woodruff 3b.	3	0	1	1
Wicker p.	1	0	0	0	Puttman p.	3	1	0	2
Totals.	30	9	27	7	Totals.	33	4	24	14

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Columbus.	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	*—6
Louisville.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Wrigley, Wicker. Stolen Base—Brashear. Sacrifice Hit—Clymer. Bases on Balls—Off Wicker 1, off Puttman 2. Two-base Hit—Puttman. Three-base Hit — Hulswitt. Struck Out—By Wicker 5, by Puttman 5. Time—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpire—Kerin.

CHAT OF THE GAME.

The Colonels this afternoon on the local grounds will meet the Indianapolis Club.

* * *

To-day's game will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

The Louisvilles will play four games with the Hoosier aggregation.

* * *

Dunham, who has been pitching ball for the locals, will probably be on the firing line and Himes in all likelihood will be selected to act in like capacity for the Indianapolis outfit.

* * *

Capt. Cooley's men did fairly well in the Columbus series, winning one out of three.

* * *

The Senators shut the Colonels out in both contests. Not a single tally was made by the locals in eighteen innings.

* * *

In the morning game Brashear was in the limelight, accepting eighteen chances with an error.

* * *

It is hoped by the local fans that Capt. Cooley and his men will win the majority of the games they are to play with the different teams. Keep right at 'em, captain, all the time.

* * *

Should Manager Cantillion, of the Washingtons, succeed in getting waivers from the National American League Clubs on Pitcher Frank Kitson, President Barker will endeavor to purchase the release of the twirler from the Nationals. The acquisition of Frank Kitson to the local staff is expected to add strength, as he is considered as good a pitcher as there is on the roster of the American Association teams. Kitson always had a good head on him and with his pitching wing in shape he will in all probability win most of the games he participates in. The Louisvilles will then have five twirlers of good caliber, viz.: Puttman, Kenna, Wright, Durham and Kitson.

* * *

The Cincinnati Reds was the only team who captured two games yesterday, while the other clubs split even on the double-headers.

* * *

The Colonels lost two games yesterday and the other American Association outfits won and lost one with their opponents.

* * *

No club in the American League succeeded in winning two games yesterday.

* * *

The Naps and Sox appear to have a runaway race of it in American League argument, as both clubs are fully 100 points ahead of the Detroit gang, the contender for third place.

* * *

Only twenty-one points separate the Tebeauites from Milwaukee, which occupies the fourth berth in the race for championship honors.

* * *

The Louisvilles, by suffering two defeats at the hands of the Senators in yesterday's contest, dropped back to the last notch.

* * *

A double dose of calcimine in one day is not a record to be proud of.

* * *

Come, boys, you can do better if you try.

* * *

The Brooklyns and Bostons also indulged in an extra-inning matinee, playing fourteen rounds.

* * *

In the American League the Naps defeated the Tigers in a ten-inning affair.

* * *

The games in all the leagues were witnessed by large crowds.

* * *

Brashear continues to field in a faultless manner and is now pronounced by baseball critics to be the best second baseman in the association.

* * *

The features in the many major league baseball encounters were the number of extra-inning games.

* * *

A hit for three cushions by McLean and Ganzel won a fifteen-inning contest for the Reds from McCloskey's band yesterday morning in St. Louis.

* * *

The Cubs of Chicago and the Giants of New York are leading the National league race for the pennant more than 150 points.

* * *

When the baseball representatives of Kansas City and Minneapolis begin to campaign around the Eastern circuit of the American Association, it is presumed that their present strong lead will suffer considerably.

* * *

Milwaukee, St. Paul, Toledo and Indianapolis and Louisville are in a bunch and fighting strong for fourth place.

* * *

Indianapolis 3—4, Toledo 1—5.

Toledo, May 30.—Kellum was invincible this morning and Indianapolis won easily. Score:

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Ar'b'uster rf.	4	0	1	0	Williams ss.	4	0	3	2
J. Clarke lf.	4	1	2	0	Coulter lf.	4	1	1	0
Pokorney 2b.	3	0	2	2	Carr 1b.	4	2	13	1
Smoot cf.	4	1	2	0	Himes rf.	3	3	2	0
Barbeau ss.	4	2	2	4	Kruger 2b.	4	1	1	3
Perring 3b.	3	0	1	5	Siegle cf.	3	0	2	0
W. Clarke 1b.	3	0	13	0	Howley c.	4	0	5	0
Land c.	3	0	4	2	Hopke 3b.	4	2	0	6
Suthoff p.	3	0	0	5	Kellum p.	4	0	0	2
*Reagan.	1	0	0	0					
Totals.	32	4	27	18	Totals.	34	9	27	14

*Batted for Pokorney in the ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Indianapolis.	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Toledo.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Errors—J. Clarke, Barbeau, Land, Kruger 2. Struck Out—By Suthoff 4, by Kellum 5. Base on Balls—Off Suthoff 1. Sacrifice Hits—Seigle, Coulter. Two-base Hits—Himes, Hopke, Carr. Stolen Base—Himes. Passed Ball—Land. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Sullivan.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Toledo, May 30.—Toledo took the afternoon game in the tenth. With two on bases Josh Clarke hit a double. Score:

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Ar'b'uster rf.	5	3	2	0	Williams ss.	5	1	3	5
J. Clarke lf.	5	2	3	0	Coulter lf.	4	2	2	0
Pokorney 2b.	3	1	3	3	Carr 1b.	4	3	12	1
Reagan cf.	3	1	1	0	Himes rf.	5	1	2	0
Barbeau ss.	4	1	1	2	Krug 2b.	4	0	1	1
Perring 2b.	3	0	0	3	Seigle cf.	4	1	0	0
W. Clarke 1b.	4	0	13	0	Livingston c.	4	1	7	4
Abbott c.	4	0	7	1	Hopke 3b.	4	1	1	3
Chech p.	4	1	0	5	Summers p.	4	0	0	1
Totals.	35	9	30	14	Totals.	38	10*	28	15

*One out when winning run was made.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—T.
Toledo.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—5
Indianapolis.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—4

Errors—Reagan, Williams 2, Krug, Seigle 2. Two-base Hits—Coulter, Williams, Clarke, Chech. Sacrifice Hits—Carr, Berring, Coulter. Stolen Bases—Seigle, Coulter. Struck Out—By Chech 6, by Summers 4. Bases on Balls—By Summers 2. Double Plays—Williams, Carr and Livingston; Livingston and Krug. Passed Balls—Abbott, Livingston. Wild Pitch—Chech. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Sullivan.

* * *

St. Paul 2—3, Minneapolis 1—5.

Minneapolis, May 30.—Freeman's ninth inning pass to Padden, coupled with an error by Greminger and a long fly out to center field, permited St. Paul to win a featureless game this morning. Score:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf.	5	0	3	1	O'Neill lf.	4	2	1	0
Koehler cf.	4	0	3	0	Dundon 2b.	3	0	3	1
Frisk lf.	3	1	1	0	Mertes cf.	3	1	1	0
Nordyke 1b.	4	2	11	1	John Freem'n rf.	3	1	0	0
Hartsell ss.	4	0	0	1	Grem'ger 3b.	3	0	0	0
Padden 2b.	1	1	2	3	Jerry Freeman 1b.	3	0	9	0
Tiemeyer 3b.	4	1	1	1	Towne c.	3	0	9	1
Sugden c.	3	0	6	0	Oyler ss.	3	0	4	5
Leroy p.	4	1	0	2	B. Freeman p.	3	0	0	1
Totals.	32	6	27	9	Totals.	28	4	27	8

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Minneapolis.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
St. Paul.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2

Error—Greminger. Two-base Hit—John Freeman. Stolen Bases—Frisk 2, Tiemeyer, Mertes. Double Plays—Dundon, Oyler and Freeman; Padden, Hartsell and Nordyke; Dunleavy and Nordyke. First Base on Balls—Off Freeman 2, off Leroy 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Freeman 3, by Leroy 1. Struck Out—By Freeman 8, by Leroy 4. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 3, St. Paul 7. Wild Pitch—Freeman. Time—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Kane and Werden.

AFTERNOON GAME.

St. Paul, May 30.—After Padden had a chance to retire the side on a double play in the ninth inning, but missed the ball on the throw, Minneapolis hit Criss for three singles and a triple, which, with a hit by pitcher, gave them five runs and the game. Score:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf.	4	1	1	0	O'Neill lf.	4	1	1	0
Koehler cf.	3	1	4	0	Dundon 2b.	3	0	2	5
Frisk lf.	4	2	0	0	Mertes cf.	4	1	2	0
Nordyke 1b.	3	1	14	1	John Freeman rf.	4	1	1	0
Hartsell ss.	4	1	1	2	Grem'ger 3b.	3	0	2	2
Padden 2b.	3	0	2	6	Jerry Freeman 1b.	4	1	15	0
Tiemeyer 3b.	4	1	0	5	Graham c.	4	1	1	2
Sugden c.	4	0	5	2	Oyler ss.	4	1	3	4
Criss p.	3	1	0	2	Thomas p.	4	1	0	2
Totals.	32	8	27	18	Totals.	34	7	27	15

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Paul.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1—3
Minneapolis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5—5

Errors—Nordyke, Padden 2, Sugden. Three-base Hits—Frisk, Koehler, Hartzell, Tiemeyer, Jerry Freeman, Graham. Stolen Base—Nordyke. Double Play—Tiemeyer, Padden and Nordyke. Bases on Balls—Off Criss 2, off Thomas 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—Greminger. Struck Out—By Thomas 1, by Criss 3. Passed Ball—Graham. Sacrifice Hits—Koehler, Nordyke, Dundon. Left on Bases—St. Paul 5, Minneapolis 6. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Kane and Werden.

CUBS AND REDS WIN TWO EACH

Many Spectacular Contests Are Played In Both Big Leagues.

WILD SCENES AT NEW YORK.

Police Are Unable To Control Immense Throng On Polo Grounds—Umpire Restores Order.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

COLUMBUS	3—6	INDIANAP.	3—4
LOUISVILLE.	0—0	TOLEDO.	1—5
ST. PAUL.	2—3	Kan. City-Milwaukee (Rain).	
MINNEAP.	1—5		

National League.

CINCINNATI	7—7	BOSTON	4—3
ST. LOUIS	5—1	BROOKLYN	0—4
CHICAGO	6—7	PHILADEL.	5—1
PITTSBURG	4—1	NEW YORK	2—6

American League.

CLEVELAND	1—0	CHICAGO	8—0
DETROIT	0—6	ST. LOUIS	2—2
PHILADEL.	3—4	NEW YORK	3—2
BOSTON	1—6	WASHINGTON	1—9

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneap.	21	14	.600	St. Paul.	18	21	.462
Columbus.	21	15	.583	Toledo.	17	20	.459
Kansas City	17	14	.548	Indianap.	18	22	.450
Milwaukee.	17	19	.472	Louisville.	15	19	.441

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago.	29	8	.784	Boston.	15	22	.405
New York.	28	9	.757	Cincinnati.	15	22	.405
Philadel.	21	14	.600	Brooklyn.	10	27	.270
Pittsburg.	18	15	.545	St. Louis.	10	29	.256

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago.	25	11	.694	Philadel.	18	18	.500
Cleveland.	25	13	.658	St. Louis.	15	23	.395
Detroit.	19	14	.546	Boston.	12	25	.324
New York.	18	16	.529	Wash'gton.	10	22	.313

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Indianap. at Louisville. Minneap. at Kan. City.
Columbus at Toledo. St. Paul at Milwaukee.

National League.

Chicago at Pittsburg. Brooklyn at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia. Cincinnati at St. Louis.

American League.

St. Louis at Chicago. New York at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland. Philadel. at Wash'gton.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 7—7, St. Louis 5—1.

St. Louis, May 30.—Cincinnati, after fifteen innings, won the morning game from the St. Louis Nationals. Coakley relieved Hitt in the middle of the tenth inning and pitched a great game. Three-base hits by McLean and Ganzel in the fifteenth inning won the game for Cincinnati. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Holly ss.	7	0	1	5	Huggins 2b.	6	0	6	5
Bennett 2b.	7	1	3	1	Lobert ss.	5	0	2	5
Murray lf.	7	2	4	1	Mitchell rf.	7	3	4	0
Beckley 1b.	4	0	11	0	Davis cf.	7	1	3	0
Byrne 3b.	7	1	2	2	McLean c.	6	2	6	0
O'Hara rf.	5	1	5	0	Ganzel 1b.	6	3	13	1
Kelly cf.	5	1	5	0	Mowrey 3b.	6	0	5	4
Marshall c.	5	1	7	2	Krueger lf.	6	2	7	0
Brown p.	5	2	0	7	Hitt p.	4	1	0	2
Hostetter 1b.	2	0	7	0	Coakley p.	1	0	0	3
*Noonan.	1	0	0	0					
Totals.	54	11	45	18	Totals.	51	12	45	18

*Batted for Beckley in the tenth.

In'gs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15—T.
Cincin.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2—7
St. Lo's.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—5

Errors—Holly, Murray, Lobert 2, Krueger. Two-base Hits—Marshall, Mitchell. Three-base Hits—Brown, Murray, McLean, Ganzel. Hits—Off Hitt 5 in 9 2-3 innings; off Coakley 6 in 5 1-3 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Kelly, Brown, Coakley, Lobert, McLean, Mowrey 2. Stolen Bases—Huggins, Lobert. Double Plays—Murray and Bennett; Coakley, Huggins and Ganzel. Left on Bases—St. Louis 11, Cincinnati 10. First Base on Balls—Off Brown 5, off Hitt 4. Struck Out—By Brown 7, by Hitt 5. Time—Two hours and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

AFTERNOON GAME.

St. Louis, May 30.—St. Louis was again defeated in the afternoon game by Cincinnati, the score being 7 to 1. Karger pitched very poor ball for the locals and was relieved by Fromme after the sixth inning, who in turn was relieved by Shields after hurting his arm in the eighth inning. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Holly ss.	4	2	1	5	Huggins 2b.	4	1	0	4
Bennett 2b.	4	0	2	4	Lobert ss.	5	2	2	3
Murray lf.	4	0	3	1	Mitchell rf.	4	1	2	1
Hostetter 1b.	4	0	12	2	Davis cf.	4	1	3	0
Byrne 3b.	4	1	1	2	Schlei c.	3	1	4	0
O'Hara rf.	2	0	0	0	Ganzel 1b.	4	0	10	1
Kelly cf.	3	2	3	0	Mowrey 3b.	4	1	3	2
Noonan c.	3	0	2	1	Krueger lf.	4	2	3	0
Karger p.	2	0	3	2	Ewing p.	3	0	0	0
Fromme p.	0	0	0	1					
Shields p.	1	0	0	1	Totals.	34	9	27	11
Totals.	31	5	27	19					

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cincinnati.	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	1—7
St. Louis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Errors—Holly, Murray, Byrne, Krueger. Two-base Hit—Kelly. Three-base Hit—Mowrey. Hits—Off Karger 7 in 6 innings; off Fromme none in 1 1-3 innings; off Shields 2 in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Mitchell, Ewing. Stolen Base—Lobert. Double Plays—Murray and Hostetter; Karger and Hostetter. Left on Bases—St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 5. First Base on Balls—Off Karger 2, off Shields 1, off Fromme 1, off Ewing 1. Time—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Emslie and Klem.

* * *

Chicago 6—7, Pittsburg 4—1.

Pittsburg, May 30.—The Pittsburgs lost the morning game mainly through the wildness of Leifield. They secured a good lead in the third inning by scoring four runs, but lost it on bases on balls and some poor playing. Taylor was effective except in one inning. Score:

Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hallman cf.	3	0	0	0	Slagle cf.	4	2	3	0
Clarke lf.	4	1	4	0	Tinker ss.	5	1	2	6
Leach 3b.	4	1	3	1	Sheckard lf.	3	0	4	1
Wagner ss.	3	0	4	5	Chance 1b.	4	1	12	0
Ab'tichio 2b.	3	1	2	2	Steinfeldt 3b.	3	1	1	2
Nealon 1b.	4	1	10	1	Hoffman rf.	4	2	1	0
Anderson rf.	2	0	1	0	Evers 2b.	3	0	1	3
Gibson c.	4	1	6	1	Kling c.	4	2	3	0
Leifield p.	3	2	0	3	Taylor p.	4	0	0	2
*Sheehan.	0	0	0	0					
Brady p.	0	0	0	1	Totals.	34	9	27	14
†Stroke.	1	0	0	0					
Totals.	31	7	27	14					

*Ran for Leifield in the seventh.
†Batted for Brady in the ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Pittsburg.	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
Chicago.	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1—6

Errors—Hallman, Leach, Leifield. Two-base Hits—Abbaticchio, Steinfeldt, Kling. Three-base Hit—Leifield. Sacrifice Hits—Wagner, Anderson. Stolen Bases—Anderson, Slagle, Chance. Double Plays—Wagner and Nealon; Sheckard and Kling. Hits—Off Leifield 7 in 7 innings; off Brady 2 in 2 innings. First Base on Balls—Off Leifield 6, off Brady 1, off Taylor 3. Struck Out—By Leifield 5, by Taylor 2. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 5, Chicago 8. First Base on Errors—Chicago 1. Time—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Ziegler.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Pittsburg, May 30.—The Chicagos won the afternoon game by getting ten of their fourteen hits in the seventh and eighth innings, netting seven runs. Outside of these two innings Willis was effective. Fraser pitched good ball from the start. Score:

Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hallman cf.	3	1	3	0	Slagle cf.	5	1	2	0
Clarke lf.	4	2	1	0	Tinker ss.	4	1	3	7
Leach 3b.	4	0	3	2	Sheckard lf.	3	3	1	1
Wagner ss.	4	1	4	2	Chance 1b.	4	3	13	1
Ab'tichio 2b.	4	0	1	1	Randall rf.	4	1	1	0
Nealon 1b.	4	1	9	0	Hoffman 3b.	4	2	0	1
Anderson rf.	4	0	1	1	Evers 2b.	4	2	2	2
Smith c.	3	2	5	5	Moran c.	4	1	4	1
Willis p.	3	2	0	5	Fraser p.	4	0	1	4
Totals.	33	9	27	16	Totals.	36	14	27	17

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Pittsburg.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0—7

Errors—Smith, Tinker [illegible] Smith, Sheckard, Clarke [illegible] man. Stolen Bases—Hallman, Hoffman. Double Plays—Smith and Leach; Tinker and Chance; Tinker, Evers and Chance. Bases on Balls—Off Willis 1. Struck Out—By Willis 3; by Fraser 2. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 6, Chicago 3. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Rigler.

* * *

Philadelphia 5—1, New York 2—6.

New York, May 30.—Philadelphia defeated New York in the morning game by a score of 5 to 2. The Philadelphias found Wiltz in the fourth inning, when a base on balls, a home run by McGee and triples by Courtney and Doolin yielded three runs. Score:

Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Thomas cf.	4	1	3	0	Shannon lf.	3	0	5	0
Knabe 2b.	4	2	0	7	Strang rf.	3	0	3	0
Titus rf.	5	0	3	0	Devlin 3b.	3	2	1	3
McGee lf.	3	2	3	0	Seymour cf.	4	0	1	0
B'nsfield 1b.	4	0	11	0	Bresnahan c.	3	0	3	1
Courtney 3b.	4	1	0	0	McGann 1b.	4	1	10	0
Doolin ss.	4	1	2	3	Hannifin ss.	3	0	2	2
Dooin c.	4	2	5	1	Corcoran 2b.	4	0	2	2
Moren p.	4	1	0	1	Wiltz p.	3	0	0	2
					*Browne.	0	0	0	0
Totals.	36	10	27	12	Totals.	29	3	27	10

*Batted for Hannifin in the ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Philadelphia.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1—5
New York.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Titus, McGann, Hannifin. Three-base Hits—Courtney, Doolin. Home Run—McGee. Sacrifice Hits—Thomas, Devlin. Double Play—Hannifin and McGann. Left on Bases—Philadelphia 7, New York 6. First Base on Balls—Philadelphia 2, New York 4. First Base on Errors—Philadelphia 2, New York 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Moren 1. Struck Out—By Wiltz 2, by Moren 5. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Carpenter and O'Day.

AFTERNOON GAME.

New York, May 30.—New York defeated Philadelphia this afternoon, 6 to 1. The special police were unable to cope with the overflow of spectators, who tore down the wire fence in several places, swarmed in on the outfield and surrounded the diamond. They were lined around the field and behind the plate ten feet deep, and it was only after Umpire O'Day threatened to forfeit the game to Philadelphia that the players were able to get the people back far enough to clear a space in which to play. Ground rules were adopted so that a hit into the crowd was good for only two bases. Duggleby relieved Ritchie in the second inning. Score:

Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Thomas cf.	5	0	1	0	Shannon lf.	3	1	2	0
Knabe 2b.	5	1	1	1	Browne rf.	4	4	2	0
Titus rf.	4	0	3	1	Devlin 3b.	2	1	2	1
Magee lf.	4	2	3	0	Seymour cf.	3	2	0	0
B'nsfield 1b.	3	0	7	0	Bresnahan c.	4	2	7	0
Courtney 3b.	4	2	2	0	McGann 1b.	4	1	10	0
Doolin ss.	4	1	3	2	Dahlen ss.	4	1	4	5
Dooin c.	4	1	4	3	Corcoran 2b.	4	2	0	1
Ritchie p.	0	0	0	1	Mathewson p.	4	0	0	2
*Lush.	1	0	0	0					
Duggleby p.	3	0	0	1	Totals.	32	14	27	9
Totals.	37	7	24	9					

*Batted for Richie in the second.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Philadelphia.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
New York.	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	*—6

Errors—Devlin, Dahlen, Corcoran 2. Two-base Hits—Doolin, Magee, Dooin, Browne, Bresnahan, McGann, Corcoran. Home Run—Shannon. Hits—Off Ritchie 2 in 1 inning; off Duggleby 12 in 7 innings. Sacrifice Hit—Devlin. Double Plays—Dahlen and McGann; Doolin and Bransfield. Left on Bases—Philadelphia 11, New York 6. First Base on Balls—Off Richie 1, off Duggleby 1, off Matthewson 2. First Base on Errors—Philadelphia 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Duggleby 1. Struck Out—By Matthewson 6, by Duggleby 2. Wild Pitch—Matthewson. Time—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Carpenter.

* * *

Boston 4—3, Brooklyn 0—4.

Boston, May 30.—The home team bunched six of their nine hits in two innings and won the forenoon holiday game from Brooklyn, 4 to 0. Umpire Johnstone was ill and players took his place. Score:

Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Tenney 1b.	4	3	11	2	Alperman 2b.	4	1	0	1
Be'umont cf.	2	1	1	0	Casey 3b.	4	3	2	3
Howard lf.	3	1	0	1	Lumley rf.	4	1	2	1
Bates rf.	3	1	2	0	Batch lf.	3	0	1	0
Ritchey 2b.	4	2	2	3	Hummel 1b.	4	1	9	0
Brain 3b.	4	0	2	0	Maloney cf.	4	2	2	0
Bridwell ss.	4	1	2	9	Lewis ss.	4	1	3	2
Needham c.	4	0	6	1	Ritter c.	4	0	5	0
Young p.	3	0	1	2	McIntyre p.	4	0	0	4
Totals.	31	9	27	18	Totals.	34	9	24	11

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Boston.	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	*—4
Brooklyn.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Ritchey, McIntyre. Two-base Hits—Tenney 2. Home Run—Howard. Sacrifice Hit—Beaumont. Double Plays—Casey and Lewis; Lumley and Ritter. Left on Bases—Boston 7, Brooklyn 8. First Base on Balls—Off Young 2, off McIntyre 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—Bates. Struck Out—By Young 5, by McIntyre 3. Passed Balls—Ritter, Needham. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Flaherty and Strickiett.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Boston, May 30.—In fourteen well-played innings Brooklyn defeated Boston, 4 to 3, this afternoon. Lewis was put out of the game in the thirteenth after a long wrangle with Lindman. Score:

Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Alperman 2b. and ss.	6	2	2	8	Tenney 1b.	5	1	21	4
Casey 3b.	6	0	1	4	Beaumont cf.	5	1	7	0
Lumley rf.	6	0	2	0	Howard lf.	5	1	0	0
Batch lf.	6	1	2	0	Bates rf.	4	1	1	0
Hummel 1b. and 2b.	5	2	19	1	Ritchey 2b.	5	0	2	6
Maloney cf.	5	1	2	0	Brain 3b.	6	3	3	1
Lewis ss.	4	0	5	9	Bridwell ss.	6	0	3	6
Jordan 1b.	1	0	3	0	Needham c.	6	0	4	2
Butler c.	5	2	5	2	Flaherty p.	5	1	3	8
Henley p.	4	2	1	3					
Totals.	48	10	43	27	Totals.	47	8	42	27

In'gs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14—T.
Brooklyn.	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Boston.	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Errors—Howard, Brain, Bridwell, Needham. Two-base Hits—Brain, Flaherty. Home Run—Brain. Sacrifice Hits—Hummel, Casey. Stolen Bases—Howard 2, Bates, Beaumont. Double Plays—Ritchey, Tenney and Bridwell; Flaherty and Tenney; Flaherty, Bridwell and Tenney; Tenney and Needham. Left on Bases—Boston 7, Brooklyn 7. Bases on Balls—Off Henley 4, off Flaherty 2. Wild Pitch—Henley. Struck Out—By Henley 3, by Flaherty 3. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Flaherty 1, by Henley 1. Time—Two hours and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Strickiett and Lindaman.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland 1—0, Detroit 0—6.

Cleveland, May 30.—Cleveland shut Detroit out in a ten-inning, errorless game. Lajoie led off in the tenth with a single, Bemis scrificed, Birmingham singled and Hinchman walked, filling the bases. Turner ran into his own hit, Rhoades then walking, forcing Lajoie in. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick cf.	4	1	4	0	Payne lf.	4	1	3	1
Bradley 3b.	1	0	1	4	Coughlin 3b.	4	1	9	0
Stovall 1b.	4	1	13	0	Crawford cf.	4	0	3	0
Lajoie 2b.	4	2	2	4	Cobb rf.	3	0	1	0
Bemis c.	3	0	5	0	Rossman 1b.	4	0	9	0
Birm'ham rf.	4	2	1	0	Schaefer 2b.	3	1	3	3
Hinchm'n lf.	2	0	1	0	Schmidt c.	4	0	5	4
Turner ss.	4	0	3	2	O'Leary ss.	4	0	4	5
Rhoades p.	3	0	0	5	Killian p.	3	1	0	1
Totals.	29	6	30	15	Totals.	33	4*	28	14

*Only two out when winning run was scored.
†Turner out; hit by batted ball.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10—T.
Cleveland.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Detroit.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Sacrifice Hits—Bradley, Bemis. Stolen Bases—Bradley, Schaefer. Double Plays—Rhoades, Lajoie and Stovall; Payne and O'Leary. Left on Bases—Cleveland 6, Detroit 5. First Base on Balls—Off Rhoades 2, off Killian 4. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Killian 1. Struck Out—By Rhoades 4, by Killian 4. Time—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Stafford.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Cleveland, May 30.—Cleveland was easy for Detroit to-day in the afternoon game, Joss losing his first game this season after winning ten straight. He was hit hard, while Mullin, who was knocked out of the box Wednesday, was a puzzle, holding Cleveland to three hits. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick cf.	2	0	1	0	Paine lf.	5	0	2	0
Bradley 3b.	3	0	1	1	Coughlin 3b.	5	2	2	3
Stovall 1b.	3	0	11	1	Crawford cf.	5	3	2	0
Lajoie 2b.	4	0	2	5	Cobb rf.	5	2	0	0
Bemis c.	4	0	5	0	Rossman 1b.	4	1	11	0
Birm'ham rf.	4	0	2	0	Schaefer 2b.	4	1	2	1
Hinchm'n lf.	4	1	0	0	Schmidt c.	3	1	6	0
Turner ss.	3	1	4	4	O'Leary ss.	4	1	2	5
Joss p.	3	1	1	3	Mullin p.	4	0	0	4
Totals.	30	3	27	14	Totals.	39	11	27	13

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cleveland.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Detroit.	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0—6

Errors—Flick, Lajoie 2, Birmingham 2, Turner, Schaefer, O'Leary. Two-base Hit—Crawford. Home Run—Cobb. Sacrifice Hit—Schmidt. Stolen Bases—Schaefer, Cobb. Double Plays—Coughlin and Rossman; Turner, Lajoie and Stovall. Left on Bases—Cleveland 7, Detroit 8. First Base on Balls—Off Joss 1, off Mullin 2. First Base on Errors—Cleveland 2, Detroit 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Mullin 2. Struck Out—By Joss 5, by Mullin 6. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Stafford and O'Loughlin.

* * *

New York 3—2, Washington 1—9.

Washington, May 30.—New York defeated Washington this morning, 3 to 1, through extraordinary base running, six stolen bases going to their credit, one of which was a steal home by Conroy. Smith outpitched Orth, striking out nine batsmen, but his support was poor. Score:

Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Ganley rf.	4	1	1	0	Keeler rf.	5	0	0	0
Jones cf.	4	2	2	0	Elberfeld ss.	4	1	4	3
Cross 3b.	3	0	0	2	Chase 1b.	4	1	10	0
Hickman 1b.	4	1	10	0	Conroy lf.	4	0	2	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	3	Williams 2b.	4	0	2	3
[illegible]	4	0	2	0	Hoffman cf.	3	0	4	0
Nill 2b.	3	0	1	4	Moriarity 3b.	3	0	2	2
Bl'kenship c.	3	0	10	0	Kleinow c.	4	1	3	1
Smith p.	3	1	0	2	Orth p.	4	2	0	2
Totals.	32	6	27	12	Totals.	35	5	27	11

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Washington.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
New York.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—3

Errors—Jones, Cross, Hickman 2, Chase. Three-base Hit—Jones. Sacrifice Hit—Cross. Stolen Bases—Ganley, Elberfeld, Chase, Conroy 2, Hoffman, Moriarity. Left on Bases—Washington 5, New York 6. First Base on Balls—Off Smith 2. First Base on Errors—New York 3, Washington 1. Struck Out—By Smith 9, by Orth 2. Passed Ball—Blankenship. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Connolly.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Washington, May 30.—Washington batted Moore out of the box in two innings in the afternoon game and defeated New York, 9 to 2. Brockett, who relieved him, was wild and also hit hard. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning to allow the New Yorks to catch a train for Boston. Score:

Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Ganley rf.	4	3	1	0	Keeler rf.	3	1	0	1
Jones cf.	3	2	1	0	Elberfeld ss.	3	0	6	4
Cross 3b.	3	0	0	2	Chase 1b.	4	1	5	0
Hickman 1b.	4	0	11	0	Conroy lf.	3	0	3	0
Altizer ss.	3	1	1	7	Williams 2b.	3	1	1	2
Anderson cf.	3	2	1	0	Hoffman cf.	3	0	0	0
Nill 2b.	4	2	2	3	Moriarity 3b.	3	0	1	1
Heydon c.	4	2	2	3	Kleinow c.	1	0	2	1
Falk'berg p.	3	0	1	5	McGuire c.	1	0	3	1
Totals.	28	10	21	15	Moore p.	0	0	0	0
					Brockett p.	2	0	0	0
					Thomas c.	1	1	0	0
					Totals.	27	4	21	11

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7—T.
Washington.	3	1	2	0	0	3	0—9
New York.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—2

Errors—Nill, Chase, Brockett. Two-base Hit—Nill. Hits—Off Moore 4 in 2 innings; off Brockett 6 in 5 innings. Sacrifice Hit—Cross. Stolen Base—Ganley. Left on Bases—Washington 5, New York 5. First Base on Balls—Off Falkenberg 3, off Moore 1, off Brockett 4. First Base on Errors—New York 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Moore 1, by Brockett 2. Struck Out—By Falkenberg 1, by Brockett 3. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Connolly.

* * *

Chicago 8—0, St. Louis 2—2.

Chicago, May 30.—Chicago defeated St. Louis 8 to 2 in the morning game, hitting freely and taking full advantage of their opponents' mistakes. Both pitchers were wild. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn rf.	4	1	1	0	Niles 2b.	4	1	4	6
F. Jones cf.	5	2	2	0	Hemphill cf.	4	3	2	0
Isbell 2b.	5	2	2	4	Pickering rf.	4	1	3	0
Donohue 1b.	1	0	7	0	Wallace ss.	3	1	3	3
Davis ss.	4	2	6	4	Stone lf.	2	0	0	0
Dou'herty lf.	3	3	0	0	Yeager 3b.	4	1	2	4
Rohe 3b.	4	1	1	3	T. Jones 1b.	4	1	8	0
Sullivan c.	4	1	6	4	Stephens c.	2	0	1	1
Smith p.	3	0	0	3	Jacobson p.	3	1	1	2
					*Delehanty.	1	0	0	0
Totals.	34	11	27	14	Totals.	31	9	24	16

*Batted for Jacobson in the ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago.	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	*—8
St. Louis.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Donohue, Yeager, T. Jones, Jacobson. Three-base Hit—Hemphill. Sacrifice Hits—Donohue, Davis, Hemphill. Stolen Bases—Sullivan, Smith, T. Jones. Double Plays—Sullivan and Rohe; Rohe and Donohue. Left on Bases—Chicago 10, St. Louis 9. Bases on Balls—Off Smith 6, off Jacobson 6. Struck Out—By Smith 4, by Jacobson 1. Wild Pitch—Jacobson. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Hurst and Sheridan.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Chicago, May 30.—St. Louis and Chicago each won a game here to-day, the visitors taking the afternoon contest, 2 to 0. The second game was witnessed by an overflow crowd, which had plenty of chances to cheer. A fine catch by Niles was turned into a double play and stopped a Chicago rally in the eighth. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn rf.	3	1	5	0	Niles 2b.	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. Jones cf.	4	1	2	0	Hemphill cf.	4	2	0	[illegible]
Isbell 2b.	4	0	2	5	Pickering rf.	4	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Donohue 1b.	4	1	13	1	Wallace ss.	4	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis ss.	4	0	0	3	Stone lf.	3	1	2	[illegible]
Dou'herty lf.	4	0	3	0	Yeager 3b.	4	1	0	[illegible]
Rohe 3b.	2	0	0	1	T. Jones 1b.	4	3	15	[illegible]
McFarl'd c.	3	2	2	0	Buelow c.	3	0	3	[illegible]
Altrock p.	3	1	1	4	Glade p.	3	1	0	[illegible]
Totals.	31	6	27	14	Totals.	31	7	27	11

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
St. Louis.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base Hits—Glade, T. Jones. Three-base Hit—Yeager. Sacrifice Hits—Hemphill, Buelow. Double Plays—Glade, Niles and T. Jones; Niles and T. Jones. Left on Bases—Chicago 6, St. Louis 6. Bases on Balls—Off Glade 2, off Altrock 2. Struck Out—By Glade 3, by Altrock 1. Time—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Hurst and Sheridan.

* * *

Philadelphia 3—4, Boston 1—6.

Philadelphia, May 30.—Inability to connect with Dygert in the morning game caused the fourth straight defeat of Boston by Philadelphia. Both teams played a fine fielding game. Score:

Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Sullivan cf.	3	0	3	0	Hartsel lf.	3	1	0	0
Parent ss.	2	0	4	3	Cross ss.	0	0	4	4
Unglaub 1b.	4	1	8	1	Seybold rf.	3	0	1	0
Collins 3b.	4	0	1	1	Davis 1b.	3	1	9	1
Congalton rf.	4	1	1	1	Murphy 2b.	2	1	3	2
Ferris 2b.	4	0	4	3	Schreck c.	3	1	4	4
Hoey lf.	3	1	0	0	Oldring cf.	3	1	2	0
Ar'bruster c.	3	0	4	2	Knight 3b.	3	0	3	0
Oberlin p.	3	0	2	3	Dygert p.	2	0	1	4
Totals.	30	6	24	10	Totals.	21	5	27	15

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Boston.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Philadelphia.	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	*—3

Error—Knight. Two-base Hits—Murphy, Oldring, Congalton, Oberlin, Unglaub. Home Run—Davis. Sacrifice Hits—Dygart, Cross. Double Play—Ferris, Parent and Unglaub. Left on Bases—Boston 5, Philadelphia 4. First Base on Balls—Off Oberlin 5, off Dygart 3. Struck Out—By Oberlin 2, by Dygart 4. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Evans.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Philadelphia, May 30.—Boston defeated Philadelphia this afternoon through the inability of the locals to hit Glaze, who succeeded Dineen in the first inning after Hartzell and Davis put the ball over the fence for home runs. The home team had a safe lead until the ninth inning, when five runs were scored on hard hitting. Score:

Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Sullivan cf.	4	2	3	0	Hartsell lf.	2	1	1	0
Parent ss.	5	2	3	4	Cross ss.	4	0	2	3
Unglaub 1b.	5	0	12	0	Seybold rf.	3	0	2	0
Collins 3b.	5	3	0	3	Davis 1b.	4	2	5	0
Congalton rf.	5	1	0	0	Murphy 2b.	4	1	1	4
Ferris 2b.	4	1	1	2	Schreck c.	4	1	11	2
Hoey lf.	3	1	1	0	Oldring cf.	3	1	0	0
Shaw c.	3	0	6	0	Knight 3b.	3	0	5	1
Criger c.	0	0	1	0	Bender p.	4	1	0	1
Dineen p.	0	0	0	0	†Nichols.	1	0	0	0
Glaze p.	3	0	0	2					
Young p.	0	0	0	0	Totals.	32	7	27	11
*Grimshaw.	0	0	0	0					
†Barrett.	1	1	0	0					
Totals.	38	11	27	11					

*Batted for Shaw in the ninth.
†Batted for Glaze in the ninth.
‡Batted for Knight in the ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Boston.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0—6
Philadelphia.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—4

Errors—Murphy, Knight 2. Two-base Hits—Murphy, Bender, Parent 2, Collins. Home Runs—Hartzel, Davis. Hits—Off Dineen 2 in 2-3 inning; off Glaze 4 in 7 1-3 innings; off Young 1 in 1 inning. Stolen Bases—Collins. Double Plays—Shaw, Parent and Unglaub. Glaze, Parent and Unglaub. Left on Bases—Boston 8, Philadelphia 4. First Base on Balls—Off Glaze 1, off Bender 2. First Base on Errors—Boston 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Bender 1, by Glaze 1, by Young 1. Struck Out—By Dineen 1, by Glaze 5, by Bender 8, by Young 1. Passed Ball—Schreck. Time—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Evans.

Glenwood 1, Butchertown 0.

Hits by McMonigle, Smith and Harper in the twelfth inning won the game for Glenwood fro Butchertown yesterday. It was the most sensational fielding game ever seen at Glenwood field. Time without number the batters on each team hit the ball into seemingly safe territory only to be put out by some marvelous play. Rahm, a left-handed pitcher, was tried out by Glenwood, and if yesterday's performance is to be judged from, he will surely make good. The heavy hitters on the Butchertown team were at his mercy, only one man reaching third base. Boardman also pitched remarkable ball for Butchertown, but Glenwood's three hits in the twelfth proved fatal. The fielding honors for Glenwood belong to Lloyd and Harper. Lloyd made several sensational stops, while all kinds of throws looked alike to Harper at first. Tilford and Plepho did the best work for Butchertown. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12—R.	H.	E.
Glenwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1	8	1
Butchertown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	6	1

Batteries—Glenwood, Rahm and Clegg; Butchertown, Boardman and F. Dugan. Two-base Hits—Russell, Kuhn and Smith. Bases on Balls—Off Rahm, 1. Struck Out—By Rahm, 8; by Boardman, 9. Double Plays—Clegg to Harper. Wild Pitches—Rahm, 1; Boardman, 1. Hit By Pitched Ball—Russell. Umpire—Kleiber.

Fetter Team Takes a Game.

All of the games scheduled for the Saturday Afternoon League for Decoration day, excepting the Fetter-Kranz Bros. game were postponed. The Fetter Printing Company sluggers had no difficulty solving the mystery of Doerhoefer's curves, winning easily. Jones held the druggists safe at all times. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Fetters	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	3—11	8	3
Kranz Bros.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1	3	7

Batteries—Kranz Bros, Doerhoefer, H. Welting and Reed; Fetters, Jones and Deacon.

On the first signs of a cold or la grippe get a bottle of Wintersmith's Tonic and they will disappear.

GROOM MISSING.

Army Officer Said To Have Jilted Texas Maiden.

INDEPENDENT TOBACCO MOVEMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

CUMMINS' SENATORIAL CANDIDACY COMES AS SURPRISE.

BOOKER T. A NEIGHBOR.

Washington, May 30.—[Special.]—The War Department has as yet received no official reports in the case of Lieut. Mack Richardson, of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, who, according to newspaper accounts from Brownsville, Tex., has jilted Miss Anna Kelley, a daughter of William Kelley, president of the First National Bank of that city.

Lieut. Richardson is a native of Tennessee. He served as Captain in a Missouri regiment during the Spanish War, and at the conclusion of hostilities was appointed a Lieutenant in the regular service from Missouri. The War Department is properly very strict in cases of this nature, and if the facts are as stated Lieut. Richardson probably will be dismissed.

According to the story Richardson became engaged to Miss Kelley and they were to have been married May 14. The wedding arrangements were made, the house handsomely decorated, a feast prepared, a large number of people invited and handsome presents received.

Many of Lieut. Richardson's brother officers were invited. They arrived on the day set for the wedding and reported to the Kelley family that the bridegroom-to-be had gone to the depot with them, but at the last moment remembered some unfinished duty and had to return to the post. They said he would come later. In order to arrive on time he would have to go part way by special train. When he did not appear in the afternoon Mr. Kelley wired Richardson's Colonel, who responded that the Lieutenant was on the way. He never came.

* * *

Following Our Methods.

Independent tobacco firms in England have been closely following the methods of the independents in this country in their warfare against the trust, and a tobacco trade council is in process of organization which is expected to unite all those dealing independently of the trust.

Among the various objects of the new council are: The establishment of a benevolent fund upon lines far larger than anything at present existing; the carrying on of all of the work of a trade protection society; the establishment of arbitration tribunals to deal with disputes between members and thus dispense with litigation; providing members with legal advice and assistance in nonlitigous matters, to a certain extent free of cost and otherwise on terms they would not be able individually to obtain, and the supplying to each member a trade paper with a limited number of advertisements therein gratis.

* * *

Wright, Carmack, Et Al.

Little credence is given the reports from Tennessee that Gen. Luke Wright, who has just resigned the Japanese ambassadorship, will make the race for the Senate to succeed Senator Frazier in 1911. Gen. Wright has not been in touch with his party in the State for a number of years, and there is no likelihood that he would be able to win the election over either Senator Frazier or former Senator Carmack.

According to Tennessee politicians, Mr. Carmack's recent defeat has decidedly strengthened him among the people, and that he will succeed Frazier and regain his old place in the Senate is confidently predicted.

* * *

Against Allison.

Gov. Cummins' announcement of his candidacy for the seat of Senator Allison, of Iowa, whose term expires one year from next March, has created a good deal of comment among politicians here. Senator Allison is the father of the Senate, having served continuously since 1873. No man stands higher in the Senate than he, and that Cummins or any other man in the State should announce against him is in the nature of a shock to the politicians, who have always figured it out that Allison will be allowed to die in the upper branch of Congress.

The Governor may be putting himself in line for such an event, though the Senator's colleagues regret that he did not postpone it for a while. Senator Allison has been in poor health for a year, and it is doubtful if he will be able to resume his seat in the Senate.

* * *

Booker T. Washington, the Tuskegee educator, will be one of the President's neighbors this summer. Prof. Washington has engaged a summer home at West Neck, Long Island, about three miles from the President's home, Sagamore Hill. The place consists of one hundred acres of farm land, with an old-fashioned house built by the Van Wyck family many years ago.

* * *

Edward Hood, of Cecilia, Ky., and McKinley Barton, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are among the number who take the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Georgetown University this year.

EMPEROR'S PORTRAIT FOR CROSS OF HONOR.

Washington, May 30.—The Emperor of Germany, who recently accepted the honorary membership to which he was elected in the American Cross of Honor, has presented a magnificent portrait of himself to that order. The portrait is a life-size bust picture of the Emperor, representing him in uniform with helmet, etc. The Royal Arms for a portion of the top of the heavy gilt frame, while beneath the picture is the autograph of the Emperor, and the date 1907.

The American Cross of Honor was organized in 1898, and incorporated by act of Congress in 1896. Its members are persons upon whom the United States Government has conferred the life saving medal of honor.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended May 30 at 7 p. m.:

Station.	Temp.	Pre.	Station.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	62	.12	Marquette	58	.00
Amarillo	66	.12	Memphis	72	.01
Atlanta	74	.01	Modena	74	.00
Bismarck	62	T	Montgomery	84	T
Cairo	68	T	Nashville	68	.02
Cincinnati	74	.00	New Orleans	86	.02
Charlotte	76	.00	New York	72	.00
Chattanooga	68	.24	North Platte	62	.20
Chicago	60	T	Omaha	56	.12
Corp. Christi	80	.32	Palestine	80	.08
Davenport	68	.04	Pittsburg	70	.00
Dodge City	58	.22	San Antonio	80	1.54
El Paso	66	.08	Shreveport	72	.14
Fort Smith	68	T	St. Louis	68	.62
Galveston	76	2.20	St. Paul	64	.00
Indianapolis	72	.00	Vicksburg	76	.48
Jacksonville	88	.00	Washington	74	.00
Kansas City	56	.74	Yel.st'ne Pk.	58	.04
Little Rock	72	.04			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official] Louisville, May 30, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.98	29.89
Temperature	62	70
Dew point	55	57
Relative humidity	77	66
Wind velocity	3	7
State of weather	Cloudy.	Cloudy.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official] Louisville, May 30, 1907.

Maximum temperature	75
Minimum temperature	60
Mean	68
Normal	71
Departure for day	—3
Departure for month	—117
Departure since March 1	—68
Prevailing winds	Easterly
Mean barometer	29.94
Mean relative humidity	70
Character of day	Cloudy.
Total precipitation	.01
Normal	.13
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	—11
Departure since March 1	—1.12

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, from and to Carrollton....Glenmore, from and to Evansville....Georgia Lee, from Cincinnati to Memphis.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m. ....Falls City, Capt. Edmonson, for Kentucky river at 3 p. m.....Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, for Evansville and all ways landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last evening, with 8 feet 1 inch in the canal; 5 feet 9 inches on the falls and 18 feet 2 inches at the foot of the locks....Business lively; weather cloudy and pleasant, but threatening rain.

DRIFTWOOD.

The City of Louisville leaves for Cincinnati Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. She meets the down boat seventy-five miles above here. This is a charming and cheap ride. Don't get left....The Glenmore had a good trip to Evansville last evening.... The Tarascon leaves for Evansville this afternoon at 4 o'clock....The Tell City for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....The Georgia Lee passed down for Memphis yesterday....The Peters Lee leaves for Memphis next Thursday at noon....The City of Cincinnati for Cincinnati to-day at 5 p. m.....The Evansville packets have carried crowds of round-trip excursionists down the river and back during the past week. They issue round-trip tickets at special low rates....Pilot Billy Smith went South and back on the Harvester and is home again....Notwithstanding the fact that the weather so far has been unfavorable for river excursions, the Cincinnati packets leaving every Sunday morning have carried hundreds seventy-five miles up the river, where the big boats meet and those making the round trip are transferred to the down steamboat and return here in the evening, having enjoyed a nice ride of 150 miles on the river at a very little expense....Capt. Lloyd Whitlow, who was for many years a clerk and Captain on the sidewheel Evansville packets, is in the city shaking hands with old friends. He is running a big hotel in Hopkinsville and is doing a fine business ....Capt. Carpenter, of Cincinnati, was here yesterday looking after the new Government dredge that is being built by Howard....The Chaperone and Summer Girl passed Memphis coming up Wednesday....The Pacific is coming up with a tow of empty model barges from Memphis ....Only two open dates at Fern Grove in July and six in August....The Columbia can be chartered for moonlight and other excursions. She is in fine condition.... The Josh Cook, Jim Moren, Iron Age and Rival are coming with tows of coal from Pittsburg....2,000,000 bushels of coal coming....The Peters Lee went to Memphis yesterday....A new and handsome launch was launched here Wednesday at the foot of Third avenue....A bridal couple leave for Cincinnati Sunday morning on the City of Louisville....The Ed Roberts is coming with a tow of coal from Pittsburg ....A crowd goes up on the Falls City this afternoon on an excursion trip up Kentucky river and back....All who go up on one boat and come down on the other Sunday morning are delighted with the trip and are loud in their praises of it.... The George Matheson went back up the river....The New Orleans Picayune says: "Capt. Charles P. Truslow, the veteran Red river steamboatman, is confined to his home by a sprained ankle, resulting from a fall on Sunday. Capt. Truslow is one of the oldest and most highly respected steamboatmen of this city, having a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who will regret to hear of his mishap and hope for his early recovery."....Evansville is looking for seven-year locusts....The Paducah News Democrat says: "More than strenuous was the experience of the excursion steamer Louisiana, that left Paducah early Sunday, with several hundred people, for an outing to Eddyville and back. All went well until the turn around for home was made. Late in the afternoon the wind in the Cumberland became strong, and the crew had a hard battle holding the boat steady. After sundown the boat, as she came out of the Cumberland, was blown on to a sandbar near Smithland, where she stuck for an hour. Getting off, she started on to Paducah, and the wind had her every minute. She went through the gale all right until within reach of the Broadway wharf, when it became so strong that she was held from the landing. As a last resort, the pilot steered her against the Paducah marine ways at the foot of Clark street, where she was made fast. Everybody then landed safely by wading through mud several inches deep....Capt. Tom Rees, of Pittsburg, was in Cincinnati Wednesday.... The Natchez Bulletin says: "Thursday last one of the big towboats from Pittsburg had in her tow a model barge loaded with cotton ties for Southern points, and their discharge began as high up as Memphis, and embraced Helena, Greenville, Vicksburg and Natchez. Heretofore these shipments have always been made by rail, a very expensive mode of transportation, but this experimental shipment and the success of it, will no doubt prompt most of those made in the future to be by the same route. This shows clearly the benefit the proposed deep waterways channel scheme would be at all seasons, if it can be carried to successful consummation, to all the people on the lower river. Capt. J. D. Barkdull, of the coal company, superintended the unloading of the 20,000 ties brought here"....Gilbert Kahn and Ben Bridges, clerks on the Glenmore and Tell City, have been in the Marine Hospital at Evansville....The Chattanooga has come off the ways at Paducah....Capt. G. W. Palmer, of Madison, who has been quite ill, is improving slowly....June know to-morrow is the first of June?.... The new gasoline launch, Allan D., is out ripping the river wide open. She is one of the swiftest on the Ohio....Capt. Sam Sturgis is in the city on business....The Pittsburg and tow are due up from Cairo to-day. She goes back South.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, May 30.—[Special.]—The harbor is again cleaned of coal. Three towboats left this morning with eighteen barges, all that were loaded. The Ed Roberts left with ten barges for the River Coal Company, and the Volcano, of the Diamond Coal Company, had three barges, and the Charlie, of the People's Coal Company, carried three barges. The two last tows will be turned over to boats that left on Wednesday for the trip down the river. There was 8 feet of water at Davis Island dam to-night, and falling. June usually furnishes a high stage of water. One of the longest shipping stages on record has already been experienced and if a big June rise should come soon the Government work would be delayed for a few weeks.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 30.—River 11 feet and falling. Departed: Greenwood, Pittsburg, 8 a. m.; Queen City, Cincinnati, 9 a. m.; Lorene, Pittsburg, 3:30 p. m.; Ruth, Matamoras, 4 p. m. Down with coal: Jim Moren, 9:30 a. m.; Iron Age, 10:30 a. m.; Josh Cook, A. R. Budd, 8:30 p. m.; Helen White, 5 p. m.

Cincinnati, May 30.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 21 feet 2 inches, and stationary. The departures of packets were: Keystone State, for Pittsburg; Greenland, for Charleston; Courier, for Maysville; Lizzie Bay, for Madison, and City of Louisville, for Louisville. Clear and warm.

Madison, Ind., May 30.—[Special.]—River 17.6, rising. Cloudy. French's New Sensation in port, bound south.

Evansville, May 30.—River 13 feet, falling. Cloudy, warmer.

Cairo, May 30.—River 22.5 feet, rising slowly. Cloudy, warm. Arrived: Peters Lee, Memphis, 1 p. m. Departed: Peters Lee, Cincinnati, 4 p. m.

St. Louis, May 30.—River 14.7 feet, a fall of .4 in twenty-four hours. Arrived: Ferd Herold, from Memphis; City of Saltillo, from Tennessee river. Moderate and raining.

Memphis, May 30.—[Special.]—River 18.5, a fall of 1.3 in twenty-four hours. Kate Adams departed for Arkansas City. Capt. Thomas Stead, late of the Cairo packet Sadie Lee, has been appointed commander of the Memphis and Cincinnati packet Peters Lee.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, May 30.—Arrived: Steamer Moskva, Libau and Rotterdam. Sailed: Steamer Louisiana, Naples and Genoa; Deutschland, Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; La Lorraine, Havre; Slavonia, Gibraltar, Naples, etc.; Europia, Naples and Genoa.

Queenstown, May 30.—Sailed: Steamer Majestic, from Liverpool for New York.

Genoa, May 8.—Arrived: Steamer Brazile, New York and Philadelphia, via Naples.

Browhead, May 30.—Steamer Potsdam, from New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam, was 155 miles southwest at 5 p. m.; will reach Boulogne at 1 a. m. Saturday.

New York, May 30.—Arrived: Steamer Pretoria, Hamburg.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—By THE WEST END REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 1833 W. WALNUT ST.

Magazine, near Twenty-second, 5-room frame house, large lot; $1,850.

Chestnut, near Thirty-sixth, new 5-room cottage, bath, gas, water, electric light, stone foundation, tile walks, large lot; $3,000.

Rudd, near Thirtieth, 3-room frame cottage; $1,050.

Greenwood, near Twenty-sixth, 6-room frame, $1,650.

Bennett ave., 3 rooms; $750.

Beard, near Eighteenth, 6-room frame; $1,200.

Chestnut, near Fifteenth, 8-room brick cottage; $3,350.

Euclid ave., near Twenty-third, 3-room cottage; $1,100.

Eighteenth, near Rowan, 6-room frame; $1,700.

Greenwood, near Twenty-ninth, 9-room frame, modern; $3,000.

Hazel, near Southern, 4-room frame; $1,400.

High, near Nineteenth, has 3-room brick cottage on front and 4-room frame on rear; $2,000.

Howard, near Twenty-third, 5-room frame cottage; $1,800.

Jefferson, near Twenty-fifth, 11-room brick, modern; $4,300.

Madison, near Nineteenth, 5-room frame; $1,350.

Market, near Twenty-ninth, 8-room frame, modern; $3,500.

Olmstead, near Twenty-third, 3-room frame; $1,225.

Third and Collins court, 6-room frame, double reception hall, bath and toilet separate, gas and water, modern in every respect; $3,250.

Twenty-sixth, near Montgomery, 4-room frame; $1,000.

Twenty-first, near Portland, 5-room frame; $1,750.

Twenty-sixth, near Griffiths, 8-room frame; $3,750.

If you are looking for a home in the West End, don't fail to see us, as we have everything of any value below Twelfth street. Our lists are continually revised, and we have lots of good property not advertised.

We make a specialty of and guarantee to collect rents. (You can't lose if we handle your property.)

THE WEST END REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 1833 W. Walnut St. Home Phone 5555. *

FOR SALE—We have 2 houses, consisting of 22 rooms; semi-central; large lot; renting $660; good future; offer.

ALSO

5 and 4-room cottages, Bank st., near Twenty-first; good condition; rent $240. Belong to nonresident, who advises to sell, we to use our own judgment.

ALSO

would advise purchase of 1406 Second st., 9-room modern residence; all conveniences excepting furnace; slate roof; splendid location for home; price asked, $6,000.

O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., Agents, 516 W. Jefferson. *

FOR SALE—Commissioner's Sale—Meade county, Monday, June 3, 1907, 10 a. m., 3 farms, each has its own improvements; well watered and fenced; all necessary outbuildings. First tract 90 acres good land. Second tract has 90 acres. Third tract has 73 acres. Here is a chance for some man who wants a nice small farm cheap. Can be bought in 163 acres and 90 acres. Communicate with GUS ALLEN, Rock Haven, Ky. *

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Furniture, furnishings and fine library of the late Judge Upton Muir, consisting in part of solid mahogany chiffonier, dressers, brass and iron beds, fine dining-room furniture, solid mahogany bookcase, kitchen furniture, table, rockers, screens; library consists of the choicest library editions comprising the standard authors. Also for whom it may concern, 1 antique mahogany bureau, 1 antique davenport, 1 antique mahogany tables, rockers, screens; library consists of Venetian card table. We call especial attention to two consignments to be closed at once, iron beds and go-carts. World-mover vans, packing; storage, 50c and up. MANUFACTURERS' FURNITURE AND COMMISSION CO., 316 W. Main st., through to 315 W. Market st. Red fronts. **

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, BAR FIXTURES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESK, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING. AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON ST.

FOR SALE—Fancy surreys, traps, runabouts and Stanhopes; come at once and get a bargain; we must sell quick, as we need the room. Central Stables, Second and Guthrie. FRANK J. SCHUSTER. *

FOR SALE—Horses, Mares and Mules; also auction sales every Monday morning at 10 o'clock at Bourbon Stockyards stables. 509 Johnston st., Home phone 6096. J. W. WATSON, Prop. COCHRAN CO., Auctioneers. *

FOR SALE — Attention, carpenters and builders. 1,000 new doors, all sizes and kinds, some slightly damaged; also 2,000 feet of casing, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—10 bicycles, with coaster brakes, to be sold for freight charges by R. R. Co. Can be seen at SMITH BICYCLE CO., 513 Third st.

FOR SALE—Up-to-date grocery and meat store, with good cash trade; owner has other business. For references apply at H. WEDEKIND & CO.'S. *

FOR SALE—About 25 new-type Edison 6-ampere arc lamps; brand new; $14 each. JOHN H. BRAND & CO., Paul Jones bldg.

FOR SALE—The Hall Safe Co.'s fire and burglar-proof safes. W. J. VETH, dealer, 120 Third st. Home phone 5257. *

FOR SALE—Gentle horse, rubber-tired surrey; two large work horses; one Jersey wagon, $25. 815 Clay st. **

FOR SALE—Two good, strong horses, cheap. In rear of Clay-st. Brewery, bet. Walnut and Madison sts. **

FOR SALE—Automobile; new twenty-four horse-power touring car; very cheap. Inquire Willard Hotel. *

FOR SALE—Brick, joists, doors, sash and mantels. Chestnut, bet. Third and Fourth. *

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third st. *

FOR SALE—Scrap lumber. THE OLIVER CO., First and Washington sts. *

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main. *

YOU can rent an Oliver typewriter for $3 per month. THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER AGENCY, 416 W. Jefferson st. *

BOARDING—JAMESTOWN, VA.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

THE HOTEL AFTON, Pine Beach, Va., Exposition ave., one square from main entrance to Jamestown Exposition. Good service; rooms $1 and up. CAROLL GARNETT, Mgr. *

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Lace curtains to launder; all work done by hand; orders called for and delivered. GEM LACE CURTAIN LAUNDRY, phone 598 either phone. *

WANTED — To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—Boarders to occupy nice second-floor rooms, 1067 Third; terms reasonable. MRS. ANNA BRINEY LIPSCOMB.*

WANTED—A chance to figure with you on installing a "XX. Century" Heater in your house. A. BRAND, 333 Seventh st. *

WANTED—Second-hand furniture and carpets; highest price paid for feathers. J. COHEN, phone 7927, 259 E. Market. *

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. *

WANTED—TO BUY LADY'S BICYCLE. 513 THIRD. PHONE 5614. SMITH BICYCLE CO.

WANTED—Poker table. Home phone 5279. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Something new: Our "Rider's" Accident Policy, covering all accidents of travel and otherwise and all occupations; issued to both men and women, giving $5,000 death and $14 weekly benefits; costing but $5 per annum. Over $325,000 already paid in benefits. Agents wanted; extra large commissions, and exclusive territory given. Address NATIONAL ACCIDENT SOCIETY, 320 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—BOOKMEN—New proposition and original plan of sale that is proving a big success. If you are looking for something new we can put you with a demonstrator who will show you how to make at least $100 weekly from the start. Transportation furnished; expenses guaranteed. State experience and reference. C. W. MARSH, Dept. C, Room 504, 519 Main st., Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—Candy salesman; none but experienced need apply. Address JOS. MANEGOLD & CO., Montgomery, Ala. *

WANTED—Traveling salesman; hardware; $21 a week and expenses advanced. 120 W. Chestnut st., 2d floor. *

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good proposition with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Representatives for the different county districts of Kentucky. We want men to represent us who have the ability and capacity to earn big money; men of character and force who are capable of selling a high-class investment proposition. Permanent position, with good salary, to those who can show results. Address E. M. CO., P. O. Box 297, Nashville, Tenn. *

WANTED — Ambitious and energetic young man, college graduate or lawyer preferred, to represent large iron manufacturers on salary and commission during spare time. Good opportunity for live man to make money. Address, with particulars, "F," care Lord & Thomas, New York City.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. *

WANTED—Two boys, not under 16 years of age, to carry morning route on Courier-Journal, one in Portland district and one in Parkland; young men who are going to school and need the money preferred. Apply room 6 Courier-Journal Office building, 515 Fourth ave. *

WANTED—Industrious young man with $1,000 cash to take charge of western end of Kentucky, with headquarters at Paducah, for manufacturing concern. Satisfactory salary and substantial interest in the business developed. Address Z 147, this office. *

WANTED—Boy not under 16 years of age to carry morning Courier-Journal route, central district; young man of energy who is going to school and needs the money preferred. Apply Room 6 Courier-Journal office bldg., 515 Fourth ave., Circulation Department. *

WANTED—Three boys about 13 or 14 years of age to carry afternoon routes on Times, central part of city. Good hustling boys who are going to school. Apply Room 5 Courier-Journal office bldg., 515 Fourth ave., Circulation Department Times.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work. All good citizens invited to get good help, any kind desired; all come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. Give us definite instructions; we study to please all patrons. *

WANTED—GO TO SEA! If you are between 17 and 25 years of age, or a mechanic under 35, call at the Recruiting Office in the Federal building and investigate positions in the navy. *

WANTED—Men—Our catalogue explains how we teach barbering in few weeks, mailed free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y. *

WANTED—High School boys or girls to solicit subscriptions to new High School Magazine. REPORTER PUBLISHING CO., Indianapolis, Ind. *

WANTED—Three good nonunion plumbers; no trouble of any kind; good wages and steady work to right parties. Address G 44, this office. *

WANTED—Solicitor; $10 at start. Office boy, $4. Stenographer, $7 up. FERRIELL CLERICAL EMPLOYMENT, 447 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED — One good rip sawyer for doors, sash and blinds. Apply LORTZ & FREY PLANING MILL CO., 432 E. Breckinridge. *

WANTED—First-class dairyman; also a first-class farmer; house and garden spot furnished. Apply 116 W. St. Catherine. *

WANTED—5 broom-makers and 2 sewers on power machines; good wages; permanent positions. Apply P. DE ROO, Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—Concrete foremen, carpenter foremen and cement finishers. KY. CONSTRUCTION CO., Whayne bldg. *

WANTED—Live middle-aged man to sell lumber in car lots to yards; good money. Address L 153, this office. *

WANTED—A cupola tender. Apply KENTUCKY WAGON MFG. CO., Third and K sts. *

WANTED — First-class white barber, Bauer & Lockery, Bowling Green, Ky. *

WANTED—Barber at 1742 W. Broadway. $11 guarantee, 60 per cent. over $15. *

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—Demand is very great for better classes; all true, capable ones get in at once at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. Come ready to work. Employers call and select. Attend. *

WANTED—Any intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, Lockport, N. Y. *

WANTED—Stenographer, $7. Ladies to make application; no charge. FERRIELL CLERICAL EMPLOYMENT, 447 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—Six white waitresses; experienced prefered. Apply to HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO. *

WANTED—One girl for general housework; cooking, washing and ironing. 438 E. Main. *

WANTED—Young girl for general housework; no washing. 1447 Second st. *

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL — MME. BABEY'S NEW CURTAIN LAUNDRY, formerly 625 Second; hand work exclusively; family washing and ironing. Both phones 2631.*

SECOND-HAND DEALERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—I pay highest prices for feathers, furniture, carpets, stoves. W. SMITH, 103 E. Market. Phones: Main 2056-A, Home 6037. *

AMUSEMENTS.

Free Medical Matinee
University of Louisville

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The public is respectfully invited to be present at the commencement exercises of the Medical Department of the University of Louisville, to be held this afternoon, May 31, 1907, at half-past 2 o'clock, at the Mary Anderson Theater.

T. L. BURNETT, President.
GEO. W. GRIFFITHS, M. D., Secretary.

PROGRAMME.

Music—Overture—"Orpheus" ...... Offenbach
Prayer by Rev. Denis Murphy.
Presentation of Candidates by the President of the Faculty, and the Conferring of Degrees by the Hon. T. L. Burnett, LL. D., President of the Board of Trustees.
Music—Waltz—"Wedding of the Winds." J. T. Hall
CLASS VALEDICTORY
By Benjamin L. Pettry, of W. Va.
Music—Selection—"Happyland" ...... Reginald DeKoven
FACULTY VALEDICTORY
By Prof. William Brown Doherty, M. D.
Music—Intermezzo—"The Hyacinth" ...... Emily L. Hatch
BENEDICTION.
Music—March—"Love of Liberty" ..... Scouton
MUSIC BY JOSEPH'S ORCHESTRA.

DELIGHTFUL TRIPS
—To—
Beautiful Fern Grove

Commencing Sunday, June 2, 1907.

Str. Columbia

Will make two trips to Fern Grove every Sunday during season, under direct management of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company. Boat leaves foot of First street at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and leaves Fern Grove returning at 7 p. m. Meals and refreshments at hotel. Concert music by Morbach's Band. No intoxicants; no dancing. Fare 25c.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK.

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

Admission Free.

ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE BILL

FREE BAND CONCERTS.
Extra Free Attraction
HAWAIIAN SERENADERS.

Dancing Entertainment

Given by Miss Blanche Mitchell's pupils for the Catholic Woman's Club building fund, Macauley's Theater, to-night. Admission 25c; reserved seats 50c. On sale Montenegro-Riehm Music Store.

BASEBALL

TO-DAY

INDIANAPOLIS vs. LOUISVILLE.

Game Called 3:30.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By H. J. McCLAIN & CO., 345 Fifth st.:

1508 Sixth, near Ormsby, modern 8-room dwelling, first-class condition; natural gas and all conveniences; very desirable; $40 per month.

1321 Brook, 7-room flat; all modern conveniences; splendid condition; $35 per mo.

611 Fifth st., 4 nice rooms; water, etc.; $16 per month. *

FOR RENT—7-room flat; centrally located $22 50
Also 2-story 7-room house, bath, etc. 27 50
J. E. DAWKINS, 453 W. Jefferson. *

FOR RENT—House in Crescent Hill; newly painted and papered; bath, gas; lot 50x200; fine shade. 106 Ewing ave. Cumberland phone East 328—A.

FOR RENT—House of 9 rooms, 6 bedrooms; bath, furnace and all modern conveniences, 502 Belgravia. Apply on premises before 12 noon. **

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Country life with city comforts; a delightfully situated 6-room apartment in the exclusive "Belvoir," in Cherokee Park; 17 minutes from Fourth and Walnut; $62.50; tel. 2287. **

FOR RENT—Up-to-date 5-room flat in central apartments, Third, near Kentucky. J. BORNSTEIN. Home phone 4621.*

FOR RENT—First floor, apartment No. 2, in the "LEEDS," Second and Barbee. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Beautiful furnished room, electric lights. Pirtle bldg., 3d flat, 917 Second st. *

FOR RENT—Three first-class furnished rooms, 733 Third st. Phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth avenue, just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308. *

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—STOLEN — Gold-headed umbrella with initials M. M. B. on top. A liberal reward if umbrella and thief are found. Notify Bakery, 423 E. Market st. *

LOST—Diamond ring, single stone, either Sunday or Monday; liberal reward. GEO. WOLF & CO., 528 Fourth. *

LOST—French poodle dog; answers to the name of Rags. Return to 1341 E. Broadway for reward. *

LOST—Large black Newfoundland dog; female. Reward if returned to 2110 Third st. *

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Nice, clean room; first-class board. 1315 W. Chestnut st.; telephone Main 3618-A. *

BOARDING—Large, pleasant room for 1 or 2 persons. 1329 Second. Mrs. Maxwell.*

BOARDING—Furnished room, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

FOR RENT
A Most Desirable Store
—— ON THE ——
Best Retail Square in the City

The large store occupied by Derr Bros. in the

Courier-Journal Building

Will be vacated AUGUST THE FIRST, and The Courier-Journal Company offers it for rent at that time. For further particulars apply at THE COURIER-JOURNAL COUNTING-ROOM, FOURTH AND GREEN.

White City

GREENWOOD AVE. AND OHIO RIVER.

GARGIULO AND HIS CONCERT BAND

FREE CONCERTS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Rice's Dog and Pony Show. Free Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Races, with Fireworks in the Evening.

Admission 10 Cents.
Broadway and Walnut-street Cars Direct to White City

35 ATTRACTIONS IN CONSTANT OPERATION
Everything New and in Perfect Working Order.

Snaps For Sale.

A Restaurant and rooming house, doing a fine business. $2,000 buys stock, fixtures and owner's good will. Easily worth double. A fine investment.

A 45-room Hotel, centrally located; alley on side and in rear. Furnished; steam heat. A bargain. Special price at office.

Varble & Button Co.
427 W. Jefferson.
Both Phones 1008

STEGER PIANOS
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.
Fourth Ave., Op. Post-office.
(Incorporated.)

WHY IS IT

That the number of our patrons grows steadily larger? Because our Hand-screened Best Pittsburg Lump Coal is as represented—THE BEST—$3.50 per load.

Eclipse Coal Co.

Lincoln Bldg. **4th and Market.** Second Floor.
PHONES { Cumb. 1821—1822 / Home 1821—918 WM. EVERING, Mgr.

FOR RENT
In Courier - Journal Building.

That desirable room, No. 46, on 5th floor. Immediate possession given. Apply at Counting Room, Louisville Courier-Journal Company.

COMMISSIONER'S SALES.

Commissioner's Sale—Lot No. 1, At Southwest Corner of 7th and Oak, Occupied By Rick Quinn As a Saloon.

Fidelity Trust Co. vs. Peter F. Sweeney, etc., Jefferson Circuit Court, Chancery Branch, First Division, No. 41824: Under judgment herein the undersigned will, on Monday, June 3, 1907, about 11 o'clock a. m., sell at the Courthouse door in Louisville, Ky., on credits of six and twelve months, with right to pay the whole purchase money or any of the bonds executed therefor with accrued interest to date of payment, before maturity, so much as necessary to raise $6,272.14 of the following property in Louisville, Ky.: First, a lot at the southwest corner of Seventh and Oak, 20 10-12 feet on the south side of Oak by 156¾ feet deep, the east line binding on the west side of Seventh to alley; and, second, about 23 5-12 feet on the south side of Oak, same depth, immediately west of first lot. Purchaser to assume taxes for 1907. Purchaser will deposit $50 and execute bonds with good surety. R. W. HERR, Commissioner Jefferson Circuit Court. May30,31,June1,1907

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If you are
Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE"
KENTUCKY LOAN CO.
All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with that of other companies.
423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or phone 2495.

IT WILL SURPRISE YOU HOW WE LOAN MONEY AT SUCH A LOW RATE of interest ON ANY SECURITY or on your plain note. Call and investigate our way of doing business.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., 413 W. Market st., second floor.
Home phone 1516 and our agent will call.

LOANS ON FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES
AND WAGONS, AND SALARY.
LOWEST RATES.
EASIEST PAYMENTS.
502 FOURTH ST.,
OVER
KIRBY'S 10c STORE.

$5.00 TO $200.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.,
Without Removal.
LONGEST TIME——LOWEST RATES.
Easy Payments—Strictly Private.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY FOR HIRE.
Use our money; it will cost less.
From the oldest, biggest and best.
Loans on furniture. Loans on salary.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
Entrance 407 Fourth ave., cor. Jefferson.

MONEY loaned on furniture or any securities. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., 309 Fourth st.

IF you need money get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market. *

LOANS on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST-END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway. *

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONES.



$14.00 100 Bushels for May

Comfort from the time you make the first fire. We guarantee every lump.

Scanlon Coal Co.

Incorporated

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer GLENMORE, Monday and Thursday. Steamer TARASCON, Tuesday and Friday. Steamer TELL CITY, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-827.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

LEE LINE STEAMERS

To MEMPHIS Peters Lee lvs. June 6, noon. Georgia Lee Lvs. June 13, noon.

$9.50 One Way; $16.00 Round Trip. $2.50 to Evansville; $2.50 to Cincinnati.

Through freight and passengers for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi rivers north to St. Louis, south to Vicksburg; Arkansas river points to Little Rock. Room 208 Commercial Bldg., Fourth and Main. Phones: Cumb. M. 26; Home 7610.
W. F. BRANDENBURG, A. F. and P. A.

DESIRABLE OFFICES
IN THE
ILLINOIS LIFE BUILDING,

N. E. Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.

All Modern Conveniences.

First-class Elevator and Janitor Service. Reasonable Rentals.

For Terms Apply to

United States Trust Company
Fifth and Main Sts.

TORENT

Part of Second Floor of the

United States Trust Bldg.
S. W. Cor. Fifth and Main Sts.

Formerly occupied by Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. Will be rented in whole or in part. Every modern convenience. Reasonable rental. For terms apply to

United States Trust Company
FIRST FLOOR.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office corner Main and Fourth streets. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday, S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.
This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati	* 3:15am	a* 2:25am
Cincinnati	a* 8:50am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati x	a* 5:05pm	xa*11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:50am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington....xa	† 7:25am	xa †12:30pm
Frankfort and Lexington..xa	† 2:00pm	xa† 6:00pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 7:40am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:30am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:00pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:20pm	10:00am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	....	† 7:45pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 3:50pm	* 8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:00pm	* 8:20am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	† 8:00am	† 5:35pm
La Grange Accommodation	† 5:40pm	† [illegible]

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station: City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.

7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.

10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.

10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 6:10 p. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:35 p. m., 6:10 p. m. and 10:58 p. m. daily.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.

7:50 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Southeast and Florida.

4:25 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Atlanta and Southeast.

Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect April 27, 1907.

Pewee Valley Line ....To Beard, Ky. From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.

Prospect Division—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:36 a. m. and on the hour and half hour thereafter from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily; last car Sunday at 10 p. m. Extra cars on Saturday night at 10 and 11 and on Monday night at 11 o'clock. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:20 a. m. and ten minutes before and twenty minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:50 a. m. and 9:50 p. m., daily. Last car Sunday night at 10:50. Extra cars Saturday night at 10:50 and 11:50 and Monday night at 11:50.

Jeffersontown Division—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Baxter and Highland avenues at 5:15 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 6 and 7 a. m., and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Last car Sunday night at 10:15 and Saturday night at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6 and 7 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m., and at 11:15 Sunday night and 12:15 Saturday night, to Highland ave. only.

Salt River Division—Cars leave for Orell forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 4:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9 p. m. daily except Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville forty-five minutes after each hour, between the hours of 5:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m., daily except Saturday, when it leaves at 12 midnight.

Okolona Division—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m., daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m., daily. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, May 5, 1907.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:50pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:20am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:20am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

	East.		West.
Lv. Louisville (Sou. Ry.)	7:50am	Arr.	9:00pm
Lv. Versailles (L. & A.)	12:00m	Arr.	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	12:45pm	Arr.	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	1:40pm	Arr.	3:50pm
Lv. Irvine	2:50pm	Arr.	2:40pm
Arr. Beattyville	4:30pm	Lv.	1:00pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

FREE TELEPHONES!

THE TIMES and COURIER-JOURNAL Free Telephone Proposition has been renewed through the Circulation Promotion Company, of Milwaukee. Under this arrangement, any present subscriber to either paper, or anyone who will become a subscriber, having the paper delivered by carrier, in Louisville, New Albany or Jeffersonville, paying the regular monthly subscription price of the paper, can have installed in his or her home or residence a Cumberland Telephone at a cost of just one dollar, with no guarantee to spend another cent for a year on the telephone. The regular contract price for a Telephone is $36 a year. The Telephone installed under this arrangement is a coin-receiving one. When YOU call up, you drop a nickel in the coin receiver. When you are called up, it costs you nothing.

How to Get the Free Telephone.

FIRST—Call at the City Circulation Department of The Times and Courier-Journal, room 5, second floor, Courier-Journal office building. Here you sign an agreement to become a regular subscriber to The Times or Daily Courier-Journal for one year, paying the regular subscription price each month—10c a week of six days; 65c a month for Daily and Sunday Courier-Journal.

SECOND—Sign an agreement to leave the Telephone in your residence one year from date of installation. PAY $2.00 INSTALLATION FEE, $1.00 OF THIS AMOUNT being refunded to you in slugs good for your first twenty calls.

THIRD—This proposition is made by the Circulation Promotion Company, of Milwaukee. If this company for any reason declines to put in the Telephone, your $2.00 will be refunded and your contract for the paper canceled if desired.

FOURTH—This offer will NOT apply to anyone who has had a Cumberland Phone in their residence, or had it removed, since July 1, 1906.

FIFTH—This proposition applies to residences only—not to stores, offices or shops—in the city limits only of Louisville, New Albany or Jeffersonville.

Reduction in Rates.

The Times and Courier-Journal have more good news for subscribers who now have these Coin-receiving Telephones, or who will order them installed. We have secured a special concession, whereby calls may be made

At Three Cents a Call.

All subscribers having these Telephones in their homes can purchase slugs from the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, at the following rates:

For $1.00 25 Slugs, Making 4c a Call
For $3.00 100 Slugs, Making 3c a Call

To get these slugs, call at the Cumberland Telephone office, Jefferson street, near Fifth, state that you have the coin-receiving phone, and show your receipts for payment of the previous month's subscription to The Times or Courier-Journal.

If you are interested, call at the City Circulation Department, Room 5, Courier-Journal Office Building. Don't telephone, as you will have to come to sign the agreement.

Give Your Order To-day

So as to get your name and number in the next Telephone Directory, which goes to press in a few days.

NEWSPAPER WINS.

COURT OF APPEALS DEFINES LIBEL LAW.

Three Judges Dissent From Opinion of Majority—Whisky Elections Decided.

Frankfort Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals to-day in reversing judgment of the Livingston Circuit Court in a damage case of the Register Newspaper Company against Eldon Stone, holds that a plaintiff in a libel action against a newspaper will not be allowed, after he has sued the paper for repeating that which he has said of himself, to come into court and say that although he said it, it was not in fact true. The court says that if such a rule obtained no newspaper could ever, with safety, publish the proceedings of a court of justice.

The opinion of the court was written by Judge Lassing. Judges Hobson, Nunn and Settle dissented from the ruling announced, and Judge Hobson handed down a dissenting opinion. In this dissenting opinion, which is concurred in by Judges Nunn and Settle, Judge Hobson writes: "I am utterly unable to understand upon what principle a plea made by the defendant in a criminal case between him and the Commonwealth can, as to a third person, be of any more dignity than a pleading filed in any other case between strangers. I therefore dissent from the opinion of the court."

The decision above was announced in an action for $5,000 for libel. In the lower court the plaintiff secured judgment for $350. The case is remanded for new trial under instructions.

* * *

Local Option Sustained.

Two opinions in local option cases were handed down by the court to-day. Judgment of the Breckinridge Circuit Court was reversed in a case of the Commonwealth against John Weisenburgh and others, and judgment of the Trigg Circuit Court was affirmed in a case of W. H. Hancock against G. B. Bingham, County Judge.

In reversing the judgment in the first named case, the court says: "When an election is held in territory in which the sale of liquor is prohibited, and a majority of the voters are in favor of its sale, the result does not become effective until the certificate of election is recorded, and, if the election is contested by persons opposing the sale in the manner provided by Section 2,566, Kentucky Statutes, the certificate cannot be recorded until the contest is disposed of, nor can any person sell within the territory until this is done."

In the Trigg county case the court holds as follows: "The Cammack act was held to be constitutional and, as under its provisions the county is the unit, the fact that a precinct or certain precincts of the county had voted upon the question could not operate to deprive the entire county of the right to vote upon this question, and it having done so and recorded its vote against the sale of liquor no vote can be again taken in the county or any precinct thereof within three years from the date of said vote."

The appeal in the Trigg county case was from a judgment of the lower court sustaining the County Judge in his refusal to order a local option election in the town of Cadiz, a fifth-class city, on December 11, 1906, when an election had been held in the county of Trigg on September 15 preceding.

INDIANAPOLIS POLICEMAN SEEKS LOST SON HERE.

Policeman Oliver Henry, of Indianapolis, was in the city yesterday looking for his sixteen-year-old son, John Henry, who has been away from his Indiana home for a week. The boy's father had information to the effect that the lad was in Louisville, but no trace of him could be found yesterday. Policeman Henry said that he did not know why his son left home. The local police have been furnished a description of the boy and are looking for him.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, May 30.—Bank and trust companies were closed to-day, it being a legal holiday. Stock, grain and cotton exchanges at all the leading trading centers were closed. One or two local brokers were in their offices for a short time during the morning, but made no attempt to transact business, and after looking over the mails closed up.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s.	88½	89
Chattanooga Railway 5s	99	100
City 4s, 1910	*100	101
City 5s, old L., 1911	*104	105
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	*102½	103¼
City 4s, Mun., 1928	*103½	104
City 4s, Parks, 1936	...	...
City 4s, refunding, 1907	*103	104
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	*96	98½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*96	98½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*96	98½
City 4s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	*88½	87
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*98	98¼
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*77	79¼
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	...	*94¼
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*105	106½
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*103	104½
L., H. and St. L. first mor. 5s	*106½	107
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*95¾	96¼
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	*100	101
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s.	83½	85
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*99
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	*94	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*94
Peoria Light 5s	...	*93
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98	98¾
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*94½	94¾
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*99½	100½
Seattle Electric Ry. 5s	*104¾	107
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*99
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*99	100
West Penn Ry. 5s	...	*100

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	147	149
Bank of Commerce	...	198
B. F. Avery & Sons com	100	102
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	...	103
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	...	90
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	...	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	...	98
Citizens' National Bank	210½	...
Columbia Trust Co	133	138
Central Home Telephone	12	15
Chattanooga Railway com	35	40
Chattanooga Railway pref	77¼	80
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	...	43
Dallas Electric com	35	45
Dallas Electric pref	...	75
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	...	50
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	...	80¼
Evansville Light com	45	46½
Evansville Light pref	87	89½
First National Bank	...	158
Fayette Home Telephone	27	28½
Federal Chemical com	50	58
Federal Chemical pref	...	100
Fidelity Trust Co	333	353
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	395	425
German Security Bank	174	176½
Grand Rapids Ry. com	...	73
Grand Rapids Ry. pref	...	84½
Houston Electric com	...	46½
Houston Electric pref	...	92½
Kentucky Wagon Works	†150	152
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	54	56
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	...	92¼
Louisville and Eastern com	21	21½
Louisville and Eastern pref	74¾	75
Louisville National Banking Co.	148	149
Louisville Title Co	98	99¼
Louisville Bridge stock	139½	142½
Louisville Gas stock	120	123
Louisville Heating com	...	55¼
Louisville Heating pref	85	88
Louisville Home Telephone	40	50
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	60	60¾
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	125	127½
Louisville Traction com	...	99
Louisville Traction pref	...	115
Lexington and Interurban Rys	9¾	11¼
Louisville Trust Co	170	185
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	102
Michigan Light com	...	84¾
Michigan Light pref	...	101
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	97	98
Memphis St. Ry. com	58	70
Memphis St. Ry. pref	...	80
National Bank of Kentucky	†195	198
Nashville Ry. and Light com	36	40
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	75	78
New Albany St. Ry. pref	85	...
New Galt House com	20	35
New Galt House pref	95	†98
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	23	24¼
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref	72	73¼
Northern Texas Electric com	39	40
Northern Texas Electric pref	80	82¼
Norfolk Ry. and Light	17	...
Paducah Trac. and Light com	19½	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	75
Peoria Light com	...	45
Peoria Light pref	88	90¼
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	89¼	90
Rochester Railway pref	96½	98
Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref	100	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	74¼	75
St. Joseph H., L. and P. com	37½	43
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	...	88
Southern National Bank	...	151
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty com	...	99
Seelbach Realty pref	...	...
Seattle Electric com	83½	86¼
Seattle Electric pref	96¼	†97
Savannah Electric com	14	16
Savannah Electric pref	87	87¾
Third National Bank	112	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	104	110
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	125	...
Toledo Railways and Light	27½	30
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co	120	130
United Railways Invest. com	30	33
United Railways Invest. pref	55¼	57¼
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon	57	60
Western National Bank	85	90
West Penn Rys. com	33½	35
West Penn Rys. pref	72	73

†Less than ten shares.

Some uneasiness is being manifested by local interests as to how the St. Louis United Railways and other Missouri traction companies they are interested in will fare under the Public Utilities Bill passed by the extra session of the Missouri Legislature. In regard to the regulation of fares a local broker has received the following from the legal department of the St. Louis United Railways:

"Inasmuch as the city of St. Louis had the right under its charter and the Constitution of the State of Missouri to grant franchises to street railways and fix the term of the grants, including the price to be charged for transportation, and inasmuch as the city of St. Louis in granting franchises to the various constituent lines of the St. Louis United Railways Company did fix the rate of fares, I am of the opinion that such grants constitute an irrepealable contract, which cannot be affected by the Public Utilities Bill. Judges Adams and Finkelnburg, of the St. Louis Circuit Court, so held in a very similar case. I anticipate no trouble or loss to the United Railways Company by reason of the provisions of the Public Utilities Bill."

The legal department also goes into detail as to the different suits for injuries, stating that all the cases brought against the St. Louis United Railways Company for damages alleged to have been suffered at the hands of the old Transit Company have been decided in favor of the St. Louis United Railways, and holds the opinion that the suits along this line recently filed against the old stockholders of the Transit Company who exchanged their stock for that of the St. Louis United Railways will be decided in favor of the stockholders.

Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and former president of the United States Steel Corporation, is as optimistic as ever on conditions prevailing in the iron and steel trade, but when asked as to how he could account for the recent serious demoralization in the stock said "that was another story." He added: "The steel situation is as prosperous as ever, and I see nothing to warrant Wall street rumors to the contrary. In other words, I maintain the same views relative to conditions as I expressed a short time ago."

The shrinkage in market value of ten stocks that made now low records this week represents the huge total of $95,326,000. Thus:

	Off Since Close May 1.	Depreciation.
Atlantic Coast Line	10	$4,753,000
Chesapeake and Ohio	10	6,279,000
Delaware and Hudson	20¾	11,560,000
Great Northern pref	12	17,948,000
Interboro-Met. preferred	6⅝	5,524,000
N. Y. Central	9	16,131,000
American Locomotive	7⅝	1,918,000
Distillers' Securities	8½	2,587,000
U. S. Rubber 1st pref	4¼	1,541,000
U. S. Steel	5¼	26,685,000
Total		$95,326,000

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

The Cincinnati Price Current in to-day's issue has the following in regard to the crop situation:

"Weather conditions were somewhat more favorable for agricultural interests the past week. Winter wheat has made some improvement generally, and more progress is reported in the past week than for some time. More warmth is wanted in many localities. Improvement in the plant is quite notable in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Missouri. It is heading out in some parts of the latter State. There has been further deterioration in the outlook in Kansas, owing to cold and dry weather. With the exception of Kansas the general promise for winter wheat appears to be better than on May 1, and the Government report for the States in the central regions may be expected to show some gain in percentage of condition on June 1 over the figures given as representing the condition on May 1.

The oats crop is making a fairly good start. Rains in Ohio and Iowa have been beneficial, especially in the latter State, where moisture was needed. Missouri reports indicate a good promise; Indiana and Illinois fairly good. The outlook in Iowa would be improved by warmer weather. In Kansas the oats crop prospect is discouraging. A change to favorable weather may be helpful, but at this time under the protracted dry spell reports indicate expectations of a small crop in that State.

Corn Planting has made considerable progress the past week. Early planted is up in some localities. There is still considerable planting to be done, and the crop generally is getting a late start. Some replanting has been done. There are scattering reports of worms injuring the corn and preventing its coming up. Rains in Iowa and elsewhere have been of benefit to the plantings.

"The hay crop outlook is fair generally, but irregular. Meadow lands as well as pastures were improved by the rains of the week."

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, May 30.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day. Discounts were easy on the favorable continental exchanges. The settlement on the Stock Exchange was concluded with another failure, which did not materially affect the market. The cheerfulness of yesterday continued and prices further improved under the lead of the consols on more confident operations on the part of dealers as well as investors, the better monetary outlook helping in the improvement. Dealings in Americans were restricted, owing to the holiday in New York, but the tone was cheerful. Prices were maintained to over parity on the favorable forecasts of President Roosevelt's speech at Indianapolis and yesterday's advance in New York. Some profit-taking caused a shading from the best quotations of the day, but buying orders from New York caused a steady close. Foreigners and Copper shares were buoyant. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 102. Kaffirs were easy. Closing prices: Consols for both money and the account 84 11-16; Anaconda 11¾; Atchison 91¼; do preferred 97; Baltimore and Ohio 97; Canadian Pacific 173½; Chesapeake and Ohio 36½; Chicago Great Western 10¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 129½; De Beers 25⅞; Denver and Rio Grande 26; do preferred 72; Erie 21¼; do first preferred 56½; do second preferred 36; Illinois Central 140; Louisville and Nashville 114½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 33¼; New York Central 114; Norfolk and Western 74½ ex-dividend; do preferred 86; Ontario and Western 32¼; Pennsylvania 62; Rand Mines 6; Reading 51¼; Southern Railway 19; do preferred 58½; Southern Pacific 78⅛; Union Pacific 137⅝; do preferred 91; United States Steel 34¼; do preferred 100¾; Wabash 13; do preferred 23; Grand Trunk 28¼. Bar silver quiet at 31d per ounce. Money 3½@3¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 3½ per cent. Bar gold 77s 10⅜d; American eagles 76¼d. Bullion amounting to £38,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to France.

Berlin, May 30.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were distinctly higher in the morning and somewhat weaker later on account of the increase in the private rate of discount. Exchange on London 20 marks 46¼ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills (for settlement) 5⅝ per cent.; three months' bills 4⅝ per cent.

Paris, May 30.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm and advancing on the improvement in New York. Russian Imperial 4s were not quoted. Russian bonds of 1904 closed at 488. Three per cent. rentes 95f 15c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 13½c for checks.

Foreign Bank Statements.

London, May 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£184,000
Circulation decreased	83,000
Bullion increased	95,383
Other securities increased	188,000
Other deposits increased	670,000
Public deposits decreased	253,000
Notes reserve increased	149,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 46.82 per cent., as compared with 46.83 last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remains unchanged to-day at 4 per cent.

Paris, May 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation increased	67,625,000
Treasury deposits increased	16,375,000
General deposits increased	66,675,000
Gold in hand increased	16,125,000
Silver in hand increased	3,675,000
Bills discounted increased	86,525,000
Advances decreased	10,425,000

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.80@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 77@85c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 17c; Western cheddars 16c; full cream flats and twins 16½c; full cream dairies 17c; full cream long horns 17c; daisies 18c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@30c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES—Kentucky and Indiana sun-dried apples (quarters) 7½c; dark and wet 5c; sun-dried peaches (halves) 8c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@53c per lb.; gray 45@47c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@35c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $1.90@2.10 per bu.; clover $8@8.50 per bu.; orchard $1.25@1.40; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.90; red top, fancy $8.50@8.75; English bluegrass $1.60; Tennessee millet $1.25; home millet $1.15; rape 6½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $5.25 per bbl.; plain patents $5.10; straights $5; family $4.60; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.00; winter straights $4.75; low grades $4.25; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $22@22.50; No. 1 timothy, $21.50@22; No. 2 timothy, $20@20.50; No. 3 timothy, $18.50@19; mixed and low grades, $15@17; No. 1 clover mixed, $19.50@20; No. 2 clover, mixed, $18@19; No. 1 clover hay, $16.50@17; No. 2 clover hay, $15@15.50; wheat straw, $8@8.50; oat straw, $8@8.50; rye straw, $10@10.50; alfalfa hay, $15@17. The above are prices on cars. On wharf 25c to 50c ton less.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides 1@1¼c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 22c; No. 2 dry flint 20½c; No. 1 dry salted 20c; No. 2 dry salted 18c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 19@21c; No. 1 G salt hides 10¾c; No. 2 G salt hides 9¾c; G S kip and calf under 15 lbs. 9¾c; uncured stock ½@1c less; No. 1 horse G salted $3.75; No. 2 horse G salted $2.75; sheep wool skins 90c@$1.25; lambskins 40@50c; shearings, G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $22.50; shorts $22.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 26c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 15@18c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $4.50 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 43c for raw and 44c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 71c; extra No. 1 63c; No. 1 56c; No. 2 54c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 18½c; benzine, 63 degrees 16c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 28c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 58c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 60c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 66½c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 35c in bbls. and 39c in half bbls.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7½c per lb.; red 7¾c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $6@6.50 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $5.50@6; ginseng, new, dry, $5@5.75; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry, fall-dug, $1.10@1.15; do dry, spring-dug, 80@90c; pink root, dry, prime 30@35c; Seneca snake root, dry, prime 85c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime 25c; blood root, dry, prime 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime 5c; Mayapple, dry, prime 3c. Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped. All roots ought to be washed and well dried before shipped.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.22@1.37; 5-bu. bbl 98c@$1.10; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 5½c; No. 2 4½c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 15@20c; clear grease 28@28½c; medium tub-washed 36@37c; course, dingy tub-washed 32@34c; black wool 25c.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14¾c; heavy to medium 14¼@14½c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11½c; regular clear sides 11½c; breakfast bacon 17c; sugar-cured shoulders 10½c; bacon, extra 11½c; bellies, light 12½c; heavy 12½c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8⅜c; pure in tierces 10¼c, in tubs 10½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11½c, in tubs 11¾c, in firkins 11⅞c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.25	No. 3	4.95
Crystal dominoes	7.75	No. 6	4.75
Cut loaf	6.25	No. 7	4.65
Cubes	5.55	No. 8	4.60
XXXX powdered	5.50	No. 9	4.55
Powdered	5.40	No. 12	4.50
Stand. gran. bbls	5.15	No. 13	4.45
Stand. gran. 2-lb	5.40	No. 14	4.40

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$0 98
No. 3 red and longberry	96
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
New No. 3 white	59
New No. 3 mixed	58
OATS—	
No. 3 white	48
No. 2 mixed	46½
RYE—	
No. 2 Northwestern	90
No. 2 Western	89

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.90 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35; V-crimped $2.40 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.40; No. 12 $2.45; No. 14 $2.50; No. 16 $2.60; Nos. 18 and 20 $3; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 28 $3.15 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.15 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.20 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2.25 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.55 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.50; galvanized $2.80 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.95 base; Perkins $4.04½ base; Burden $4 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—Small sizes 70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—Large sizes 60 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 12; strict middling 12⅛c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale:

BUTTER—Packing 14½@15c lb.; good country roll 17@18c; Elgin 25c in 60-lb. tubs, 25½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 26c; renovated 23c in 60-lb. tubs, 23½c in 30-lb. tubs, 24c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 11c per lb.; roosters 5½c; young chickens $2@5 per dozen; ducks 10c per lb.; turkeys 10c; geese 5c.

EGGS—16c, case count; rehandled 14@14½c.

FRUIT—Baldwin apples $6.50 bbl.; Ben Davis apples $6 per bbl.; California navel oranges $2.75@4.00 per box; Messina lemons $4@4.50 per box; fancy red Spanish pineapples $2.75@4 per crate; bananas, fancy, 9 to 10 hands, in lots, bunch $1.75@2.25; fancy, 8 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.50; fancy 4-bunch case, per case $8; fancy, 2-bunch ½ case, per case $4.00; fancy, 5 to 6-bunch case, per case $8; fancy, 3-bunch to ½ case, per case $4; extra large Jumbo, per bunch $2.25@2.50.

VEGETABLES—New Texas onions $2.75 per crate; Southern red and yellow onions $2.00 per sack; Southern parsley 50c per doz.; home-grown radishes 12½c doz. bunches; Southern new cabbage $4.00 per crate; green beans $2.50 per bu. hamper; new potatoes $4 per bbl.; green peppers $4.50 per crate; Florida tomatoes $4.00 per crate; homegrown potatoes $2.75 bbl.; Northern potatoes 90c per bu.; cucumbers $1 per doz.; home-grown turnips 40c per dozen bunches; home-grown beets 50c per dozen bunches; home-grown kale 75c@$1 per bbl.; home-grown spinach $1.75 per bbl.; strawberries $2.50@3.50 per crate.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Thursday Evening, May 30.—On account of the small attendance of buyers and the holiday no sales were held on the local auction breaks to-day. First sale to-morrow will be held at the Ninth-street Warehouse.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company issued the following report of the leaf tobacco market this afternoon:

"The sales on our market for one week, including to-day, amounted to 1,330 hogsheads, divided as follows: Burley 356; dark 974.

"Burley.—The sales on our market this week have been very light. The market has been firm and active, with no material change in values as compared with last week.

"Dark.—The market continues strong and active for all grades of dark tobacco, both of the fired and unfired types, with a tendency to higher values.

"At this time of year the weather conditions and the progress being made in transplanting the tobacco crop are questions of unusual interest to those interested in the tobacco trade. The reports which we have thus far received are very conflicting as regards the extent of the transplanting thus far made in some localities, which means that the conditions as regards plants and seasons vary very much in different neighborhoods in the same general section. Our advices would indicate that considerable progress has been made in transplanting the crop in the Clarksville and Hopkinsville districts, also that in the western, or Paducah, section a fair start has been made in putting the crop in the field. In all other localities some start has been made in putting out the crop, but in no section except those above referred to has the transplanting been sufficient to entitle it to be recorded as a percentage of the crop. The general conditions are that plants as a rule are backward, and that the transplanting will be later than usual in being completed, which means that weather conditions will have to be favorable to secure a good stand or a good yield of average quality.

"We quote as follows from our report of May 31, 1906, with the explanation that up to May 24 last year very little progress had been made in transplanting the crop either in the Burley or dark-producing sections:

" 'Clarkville and Hopkinsville districts, taken together, 50 per cent.

" 'In the western, or Paducah, section, not to exceed 10@15 per cent.

" 'In the territory beginning with Henderson county and extending to the western district, 15 per cent.

" 'In the territory producing the Green river type of tobacco, embracing Daviess, McLean, Ohio, Breckenridge and Hancock counties, 25 per cent.

" 'In the territory embracing the following counties: Hart, Barren, Metcalfe, Green, Taylor, Adair, Larue, Monroe, Allen, Warren and Simpson, 65 per cent.

" 'In that part of the Burley territory including the Bluegrass counties, 40 per cent.

" 'In the Burley section embracing the counties lying to the north of the Bluegrass section, 20 per cent.

" 'In the Burley counties to the southeast of Louisville, 30 per cent.

" 'In the counties between the Kentucky river and Louisville, 20 per cent.

" 'In the counties along the Ohio river from the Kentucky river to Cincinnati, 15 per cent.'

"We also quote as follows from our report of June 1, 1906: 'We estimate that, taking the State at large, from 75 to 80 per cent. of the intended crop is now in the field under favorable conditions, and with the planting still progressing in some localities.' "

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, May 30.—Cattle—Receipts of cattle to-day were 156 head; for the four days this week 2,611. There was about the usual Thursday's attendance of buyers on the market and no particular change in conditions. Good to choice butcher cattle were in good demand at current prices, the feeling a shade better than the first of the week; medium and common kinds slow and unimproved. Nothing much doing in the feeder and stocker trade; a fair demand continues for the best grades; medium, plain and common grades slow sale at unchanged prices. Bulls and canners were steady. The milch cow trade continues very dull. Not many heavy shipping cattle coming; feeling shows a slight improvement over the first of the week. The pens were well cleared this evening and the market closed steady on all desirable kinds of cattle.

Calves—Receipts 169; for the four days this week 620. The market ruled firm; best $6@6.50; common calves slow and unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs were moderate, 2,989; for the four days this week 10,079. The market was slow and draggy from the start, especially so on heavy hogs, a few hogs weighing from 100 to 180 lbs. selling at steady prices, but others were mostly 5c lower; we quote selected 200 lbs. and up at $6.15@6.20; 160 to 200 lbs. $6.20@6.25; 100 to 120 lbs. $6.25; 90 to 120 lbs. $5.65@6.25; lighter weights $5.65; roughs $5.65 down. The trade continued dull throughout the day and closed very dull on heavy hogs.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 2,220; for the four days this week 7,772. The market ruled firm and a shade higher on good fat sheep, the bulk of the best fat sheep selling at $5.40@5.65; something fancy a shade better; medium and common sheep unchanged. The lamb market ruled active, the bulk of the best lambs selling at $8.75; other grades steady at quotations. The pens were well cleared, and not enough good lambs here to supply the demand.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	$5 15@ 5 40
Light shipping steers	4 75@ 5 15
Choice butcher steers	4 50@ 5 00
Fair to good butcher steers	4 00@ 4 50
Common to medium butcher steers	3 25@ 4 00
Choice butcher heifers	4 25@ 4 75
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium butcher heifers	3 00@ 3 50
Choice butcher cows	3 50@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Canners	1 00@ 2 25
Choice feeders	4 50@ 4 75
Medium to good feeders	4 00@ 4 50
Common and rough feeders	3 25@ 3 75
Good to extra stock steers	4 00@ 4 40
Fair to good stock steers	3 25@ 3 75
Common to medium stock steers	2 75@ 3 25
Good to extra stock heifers	3 25@ 3 50
Common to medium stock heifers	2 75@ 3 25
Good to extra oxen	4 00@ 4 50
Common to medium oxen	3 00@ 4 00
Good to extra bulls	3 50@ 4 00
Fair to good bulls	2 25@ 3 25
Choice veal calves	6 00@ 6 50
Common to medium veal calves	4 50@ 5 50
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 4 00
Choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@30 00
Plain, common milch cows	15 00@20 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs	6 15@ 6 20
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs	6 20@ 6 25
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs	6 25
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs	5 65@ 6 25
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs	5 50@ 5 65
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	3 50@ 5 65
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	5 40@ 5 65
Fair to good sheep	4 00@ 4 50
Common sheep	2 50@ 3 50
Bucks	2 00@ 4 00
Choice spring lambs	8 50@ 8 75
Good butcher lambs	7 00@ 8 00
Culls and tail-ends	5 00@ 7 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, May 30.—Cattle—Receipts light. Market steady on the fancy butcher heifer stuff, while the plain kinds are barely steady and very slow. The best feeders and stockers meet with fair demand at steady prices, while the thin, light trashy stuff is hard to place. The bull and canner trade is very active, with quotations unchanged. Milch cows of high grade are in fair demand, while the thin, light kind are in little demand. The heavy shipping cattle are scarce and feeling weak.

Calves—Receipts heavy. Market active, selling at $6.50; fancy a shade higher.

Hogs—Receipts moderate. Market 5c lower, 100 to 180 lbs. selling at $6.20; 180 lbs. and up $6.15; 100 lbs. down $5.60; roughs $5.60 down.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market active; best fat sheep $5@5.50; top lambs $8@8.75.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 30.—Cattle—Receipts 3,600, including 300 Southerns; market 5@10c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.65@6; fair to good $4.50@5.60; Western-fed steers $4.25@5.85; stockers and feeders $3.60@4.90; Southern steers $3.50@5.40; Southern cows $2.50@4; native cows $2.50@4.50; native heifers $3.60@5.25; bulls $3.40@4.75; calves $4@6.25. Hogs—Receipts 12,500; market 5@10c higher; top $6.30; bulk $6.10@6.25; heavy $6.05@6.15; packing $6.10@6.27½; lights $6.15@6.30; pigs $5.75@6. Sheep—Receipts 3,000; market steady; lambs $7.25@9; ewes and yearlings $5.60@6.75; Texas-clipped yearlings $6.25@7.25; Texas-clipped sheep $5.40@6.25; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.50.

Chicago.

Chicago, May 30.—Cattle—Receipts about 400 head; market 10c higher; beeves $4.50@6.55; cows and heifers $1.75@5.50; Texas steers $4.25@4.75; stockers and feeders $3@5.15; Western cattle $4.25@5.15. Hogs—Receipts about 16,000 head; market 5c higher; light $6.10@6.35; mixed $6.05@6.32½; heavy $5.85@6.22½; rough $5.85@6; pigs $5.75@6.30. Sheep—Receipts about 8,000 head; market steady; native $5.25@6.35; Western $4.25@6.40; yearlings $6.10@7; lambs $6.25@8; Western $6.25@7.90.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans, May 30.—Spot cotton advanced in all grades to-day 3-16c per pound, following the lead of futures. The market closed firm. Sales were 600 bales on the spot and 100 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 7⅛c, nominal; ordinary 8½c, nominal; good ordinary 9 13-16c; low middling 11 1-16c; middling 12½c; good middling 13⅜c; middling fair 14⅝c, nominal; fair 15c. Receipts 3,856 bales; stock 115,948.

Futures to-day took one of the largest upshoots of the year. October made a new record of 12.45c at the highest and closed at 12.27c, which was 25 points better than yesterday's closing price. When the market opened Liverpool cables reported bad crop conditions in the United States, and the opening was from 16@20 points over last night for the active months. Reports at New Orleans appeared to confirm Liverpool dispatches, and on the strength of rains in Mississippi, serious floods in parts of Texas and a pessimistic prediction from Arkansas the market went up. Later in the day the rise was stopped by unusually heavy profit-taking, which continued until prices had receded to near their opening level. The closing was steady, active months showing a gain of 19@25 points over last night, and the other months gains ranging from 20@30 points. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	12.18	12.43	12.18	12.26
May	Nom.	12.51	12.40	12.45
June	....	12.51	12.35	12.45
July	12.60	12.79	12.54	12.60
August	....	12.55	12.45	12.45
September	12.36	12.50	12.36	12.45
October	12.22	12.45	12.19	12.27
November	12.16	12.31	12.16	12.25
December	12.15	12.42	12.16	12.24

Liverpool, May 30.—Spot cotton quiet; prices 24 points higher; American middling fair 8.37d; good middling 7.83d; middling 7.29d; low middling 6.95d; good ordinary 6.29d; ordinary 5.91d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 4,100 American; receipts 13,000 bales, including 12,300 American. Futures opened firm and closed steady.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, May 30.—Butter firm; street price, extra creamery 24½@25c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 19@24c; State dairy, common to fancy 19@24c; renovated, common to extra 16@22c; Western factory, common to firsts 18@21c; Western imitation creamery, firsts 21@21½c. Cheese easy; new State full cream colored, small best 12⅛c; do white 12⅛c; do large colored best 12⅛c; do white 12⅛c; do large and small fair to good 10¾@11½c; do inferior 7¾@9¾c; skims 1@9¾c. Eggs steady; receipts 30,772 cases; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 19c; do choice 18@18½c; brown and mixed extra 18c; firsts to extra firsts 17@17½c; Western firsts 16½@16¾c; official price firsts 16@16½c; seconds 15½@16c; Southerns 15@16c. Sugar—Holiday. Coffee—Holiday.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, May 30.—Hog products: Mess pork $18.25. Lard—Compound 8⅝c; pure 10½c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¾c; sides 9½c. Bacon—Short rib sides 10¾c. Hams—Skinned 16c. Rice strong; Honduras head 4@6½c; straights 2¾@4c; screenings 2@2½c; No. 2 2@2½c; Japan head 3½@4¾c; screenings 2@2½c. Flour—Extra fancy $5.30@5.35; patent $5.10@5.15. Cornmeal nominal. Bran $1.25. Hay—No. 1 $25; No. 2 $23; choice $26. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 68c; mixed 66c; yellow 68c. Oats—No. 2 sacked white 54c; mixed 53c. Sugar steady; open kettle centrifugal 3¼@3¾c; centrifugal whites, none; centrifugal yellow 2⅞@4¾c; seconds 2¾@3¾c. Molasses quiet; new syrup 30@34c. Coffee quiet; invoices, Rio: No. 8 6¼c; No. 7 6½c; No. 6 6¾c; No. 4 7½c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, May 30.—Spirits of turpentine dull at 60c; no sales; receipts 1,111 casks; shipments 143. Rosin firm; sales 2,034 casks; receipts 2,643; shipments 323; stock 41,035; A. B and C $4.15; D $4.45; E $4.65; F $4.85; G $4.90; H $5.10; I $5.40; K $5.80; M $5.85; N $5.90; window glass $5.95; water white $6.

Wilmington, May 30.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 59½c; receipts 53 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 230 casks. Tar firm at $2.40; receipts 134 casks. Crude turpentine firm at $3.50, $4.75 and $5.25; receipts 91 casks.

Charleston, May 30.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, May 30.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 24@27c; light fine 21@21½c; heavy fine 15@17c; tub-washed 30@37c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, May 30.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 7s; No. 1 California 7s 1d; futures steady; July 7s 1¾d; September 7s 3¼d. Corn—Spot, Hess dried steady at 4s 11d; old Northern firm at 5s 2d; futures firm; July 4s 11¾d; September 4s 10¾d.

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TWO PRISONERS

DENOUNCE EACH OTHER AS GUILTY OF MURDER.

Henry Becker and Leon Graham Both Confess Knowledge of the Staffeldt Case.

New York, May 30.—Two prisoners in the jail at Long Island City to-day denounced each other as the murderer of fifteen-year-old Amelia Staffeldt, who was assaulted and stabbed to death while gathering dandelions on her father's farm near Elmhurst last week.

The men were Henry Becker, who twice made confessions regarding the crime and subsequently repudiated them, and Leon Graham, who yesterday was arrested within a mile of the scene of the murder for assault upon five-year-old Mamie Luck, of Corona. The police are not satisfied that Becker is mentally responsible, but believe he was concerned in the murder, with which they have also sought to connect Graham.

"He killed the Staffeldt girl," said Becker. "Graham stabbed her to death after I had knocked her down with a stone."

When Graham was told that Becker had confessed to the murder, he admitted having witnessed the crime and said: "I don't want to go to the electric chair. I did not kill that girl. I saw Becker knock her down. Then I hid behind a tree while he stabbed her with a knife. We went to a pump and washed our hands. But I never killed that little girl; he did it. After we went to the pump we separated and I did not see the fellow again until a few minutes ago—here in jail."

Graham was arraigned to-day on the charge of assaulting the Luck child and was held for the grand jury.

Betrayal Case Dismissed.

Richmond, Ky., May 30.—[Special.]—The case of the Commonwealth against John Burton, charged with the betrayal of Miss Pearl Collins under promise of marriage, was dismissed to-day.

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SPECIAL
Sale of a Special Purchase of
Ladies' Sample Hosiery
25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25 goods in five lots at
19c 25c 35c 48c
and
69c
Plain gauze, hand-embroidered, all-over and ankle laces. Whites, blacks, pinks, blues, reds, greens, tans, etc.
Nearly 1,200 pairs of Marshall Field & Co.'s drummers' samples, from 25c and 35c hose for 19c to $1 and $1.25 hose for 69c. Sale starts TO-DAY. Show in corner window.
Cash MAIL ORDERS filled with the best values. Send 2c a pair extra for postage.
LEVY'S Third & Market

NOTICE
To Sunday Advertisers.
The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.
ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.
FRIDAY.....MAY 31, 1907

GOVERNOR'S UNCLE

WOULD AID IN PROSECUTION OF CHARLES J. LEVERING.

Judge J. C. Beckham Helped Break Mrs. Levering's Will—Prisoner Says He Expects Acquittal.

No action was taken by the grand jury yesterday in the investigation into the death of Mrs. Mary Levering because it was a legal holiday, and although Levering had little to say yesterday, he chafed under the restraint of confinement in the Jefferson county jail, where he was lodged at noon Wednesday, following Mrs. Anna Gray's statement before the grand jury. Vehemently protesting his innocence, he asserted yesterday that he felt confident that it was a matter of only a few days before he again would be a free man.

Joseph Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, yesterday received a request from Judge J. C. Beckham, of Shelbyville, uncle of Gov. Beckham and one of the best-known lawyers in Kentucky, that he be allowed to assist in the prosecution. Judge Beckham had charge of the case for the contestants of the alleged will of Mrs. Levering, probated in the Shelby County Court by her husband, and succeeded in breaking the instrument. Wallace McKay, who has taken a deep interest in the case since the death of Mrs. Levering, and who has been of great assistance to Loraine Mix and Patrolmen Merrifield and Broderick in getting the alleged confession from Mrs. Gray, also will assist at the prosecution.

ALLEGED THREATS TO GET EVEN CAUSE OF ARRESTS.

Patrolman Hart Warned and Takes John Laswell Into Custody—Informant In More Trouble.

When John Laswell and Joe Halbrook were presented in the Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of loitering it developed that they happened to have the occasion to say "Good morning, your honor," because Patrolman Sam Hart had received information purporting that Laswell and Halbrook were going to waylay and disembowel him while making his rounds in the vicinity of Preston and Market streets. Hart arrested Claude Laswell, a brother of John Laswell, about a week ago on the charge of shooting within the city limits. Wednesday afternoon William Lorey, of 413 Jackson street, told him that because of this John Laswell and his gang were going to "do him."

So Hart dressed himself in civilian's clothing and arrested the two men at Preston street and the river. Yesterday morning Lorey swore out a warrant for the arrest of Laswell, charging him with disorderly conduct. He alleges that after Laswell was released on bond he struck him in the face because he obliged Hart by telephoning for the patrol wagon when the patrolman had taken his man into custody.

Tuesday, June 4, "The Northland Limited"
Will begin semi-weekly trains (Tuesdays and Fridays during June) with through sleeping cars leaving Louisville 3:45 p. m. over Pennsylvania lines via Richmond and G. R. and I., to Petoskey and Mackinaw City. Also sleeping car to Traverse City and Northport. Through dining car. Returning through sleeping cars will leave North Michigan resorts Wednesdays and Saturdays for Louisville until June 30 daily through service in both directions after that date. Write Hagerty, Fourth and Market, Louisville, for further particulars.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: S. B. Williams and Edith Fitzgerald, A. T. Lochner and Josephine H. Baas.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WANT BALLOT GIVEN WOMEN

Kentucky Prohibitionists Will So Vote To-day.

State Convention Effects Temporary Organization.

Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp On National Committee.

NOMINEES TO BE SELECTED.

Exchange of speeches and pledges for the good of the party and the furtherance of the temperance cause in Kentucky was the feature of the first day's session of the State Prohibition Convention, which met at Pentecostal Tabernacle, 1821 West Walnut street, in Louisville yesterday. Standing committees were appointed after the organization was effected, but the Permanent Organization, Programme and Memorial Committees were the only committees to report yesterday. The only business of the Memorial Committee was to report resolutions on the death of Dr. J. D. Smith, chairman of the State Executive Committee, who died at his home in Paducah last December. The resolutions of respect were adopted by a rising vote.

Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, of Lexington, president of the State W. C. T. U., was elected a member of the National Prohibition Committee, her opponent being H. W. Davis, of Louisville. Owing to the small number of delegates in the hall when the convention convened it was deemed best to defer the welcome addresses and response until last night. However the Rev. M. P. Hunt, among those who made short addresses, took occasion to assert that the lid would be on in Louisville within the next thirty days. He also said that he did not know who the Republicans would nominate for Governor, but that the Democrats had already nominated a moral coward for the office. In a letter to the convention the Rev. Mr. Hunt asked that his name be withdrawn in connection with the nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

Charles H. Jones, of Chicago, Ill., national chairman of the Prohibition party, is attending the convention, and made an address yesterday morning, in which he said that America was half free from open saloons, and that Kentucky was three-fourths prohibition. Col. T. B. Demaree, of Jessamine county, one of the veteran Prohibition leaders of Kentucky, is a conspicuous figure in the convention. He made several addresses yesterday urging the delegates to stand firm and fight to the last, because they were unquestionably fighting on the right line.

* * *

Indorsement of Woman's Suffrage.

The nomination for State offices will be made this morning, as soon as the Committee on Platform, headed by C. R. Pile, makes its report. The committee met last night, but was only in session a few minutes, and a rough outline of the platform was sketched. The feature of the platform will be the indorsement of woman's suffrage. This plank was agreed to by all members of the committee, and it is understood that the report will be adopted by the convention by an almost unanimous vote. The majority of the delegates in attendance are women, but the men leaders this year are in favor of woman's suffrage. The late J. D. Smith, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, was not in favor of woman's suffrage, and was chiefly instrumental in defeating the plank in the platform four years ago.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by H. W. Davis, acting chairman of the State Executive Committee. At no time during the day were there over twenty-five accredited delegates present, and probably not over fifteen when the convention was called to order. After devotional exercises a temporary organization was effected by the election of the Rev. J. Denham Hocker, of Owensboro, temporary chairman, and H. S. D. Wright of Louisville, temporaray secretary.

* * *

Convention Committees.

Committees were appointed as follows:

Permanent Organization—S. T. Cruse, of Louisville; C. R. Pile, of Owensboro; Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, of Lexington.

Platform—C. R. Pile, of Owensboro; F. Loomis, C. A. Singer, of Louisville; C. L. Brashear, of Carrollton; Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, of Lexington; L. L. Pickett, of Wilmore; J. P. Easley, of Harrisonville.

Finance—Ben Helm, C. A. Singer, H. C. Morrison, of Louisville.

Memorial—H. C. Morrison, H. W. Davis, of Louisville; Mrs. T. B. Demaree, of Wilmore.

Programme—T. B. Demaree, of Wilmore; H. W. Davis, Mrs. Sue M. Davis, of Louisville.

* * *

Afternoon Speechmaking.

On recommendation of the Committee on Permanent Organization the temporary organization was made permanent. After the permanent organization had been effected the remainder of the morning session was devoted to addresses by the various delegates on the good of the party. Charles H. Jones, national chairman of the Prohibition party, and the Rev. M. P. Hunt made short addresses. The Rev. H. C. Morrison followed in a speech, in which he said he expected to see the time when there would be no more smoke issuing from chimneys of distilleries in Louisville.

Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp said she wanted more prohibition in Kentucky. Mrs. Mary E. Balch, State secretary of the W. C. T. U., also made an address.

The most of the afternoon session was devoted to speeches from delegates. Among those who spoke were Col. T. B. Demaree, F. Loomis, S. T. Cruse, the Rev. J. D. Hocker and the Rev. H. C. Morrison.

Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp was elected member of the National Prohibition Committee over H. W. Davis by a vote of 20 to 13.

The Rev. H. C. Morrison was unanimously elected chairman of the State Executive Committee to succeded Dr. J. D. Smith.

H. W. Davis, T. B. Demaree and O. T. Wallace were appointed a special committee to select a member of the State Executive Committee from each congressional district and report at the session to-day.

* * *

Tribute To Dr. J. D. Smith.

The Rev. H. C. Morrison, chairman of the Memorial Committee, made a report on the death of Dr. J. D. Smith, chairman of the State Executive Committee, who died December 28 last at his home in Paducah. The resolutions which were adopted by a rising vote said that Dr. Smith was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death, and had done gallant service for the Prohibition cause in the State. Col. T. B. Demaree also paid a tribute to Dr. Smith's worth as chairman of the Executive Committee.

* * *

Possible Candidates.

Among those spoken of for places on the State ticket are:

For Governor—Col. T. B. Demaree, of Wilmore; the Rev. L. L. Pickett, of Wilmore; the Rev. H. C. Morrison, of O'Bannon; Noel Gaines, of Frankfort.

For Lieutenant Governor—The Rev. T. E. Richey, of Princeton; Alexander Hill, of Owensboro; A. W. Carpenter, of Moreland; W. N. Collins, of Bowling Green; O. T. Wallace, of Point Leavell.

For Secretary of State—James W. Zachary, of Lexington; Charles Jenson, of Louisville; C. A. Singer, of Louisville.

For Treasurer—R. Sidney Eastin, of Henderson; C. R. Pile, of Owensboro.

For Auditor—Louis Hancock, of Providence.

For Attorney General—Wayne Cooper, of Salyersville.

For Commissioner of Agriculture—O. T. Wallace, of Point Leavell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—The Rev. J. W. Hughes, of Harned; the Rev. B. F. Haynes, of Wilmore; Prof. L. W. Cassady, of Bowling Green; the Rev. H. Boyce Taylor, of Murray; Miss Jennie Stringfellow, Carrollton; Prof. Tobias Huffaker, B. F. Rodgers, Glasgow.

* * *

W. C. T. U. Medal Awarded.

The meeting last night was given over to addresses of welcome by H. W. Davis and the Rev. M. P. Hunt, and the response by Col. T. B. Demaree. After the address Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, president of the W. C. T. U. of Kentucky, took the chair and presided during the medal contest for the best essay or recitation bearing on temperance. Mrs. Frances Loomis, of Louisville, was awarded the gold medal, valued at $5. The other contestants were Mrs. M. E. Balch, of Louisville, and Mrs. T. B. Demaree, of Wilmore. The judges were Mrs. M. W. Bender, O. T. Wallace and H. S. D. Wright. Mrs. Beauchamp announced that there would be a mass-meeting at the Tabernacle to-night in the interest of temperance. Several addresses will be made.

In his address of welcome H. W. Davis paid a tribute to the unflagging devotion shown by the delegates to the prohibition cause. He said that they would certainly reap a reward.

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Arraigns Liquor Traffic.

The address of the Rev. M. P. Hunt was more of an arraignment of the liquor traffic and local city officials than in the nature of a welcome address. In the beginning he alluded to the delegates as being the salt of the earth in the way standing for the betterment of conditions in the State. He denounced the liquor traffic as the greatest evil on earth. He said ten years will see all the saloons driven out of Louisville. Said he:

"I received a letter some time ago from the president of the Louisville Protective Association, which is the order of saloonkeepers—I call it the damnation association—asking me to talk over the situation with them. I said there was no surrender in me. I want the Legislature of Kentucky to pass a law separating the grog shop and the grocery. Little children should not be sent to a grog shop to buy bread. I would not buy bread from a grocery in which there was a saloon."

The speaker made a scathing allusion to the attorneys who defended Dr. Sarah Murphy in her case in the Jefferson Circuit Court for the alleged murder of Katie Bryant.

* * *

Sees Hope For Louisville.

"I hope to welcome you some day to Louisville," said the speaker, "when we shall have as Mayor a Christian gentleman. If there was a banquet of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers in this city to-night you would find the Mayor of Louisville there. If the devil had to fill the city offices in Louisville he would make mighty few changes. We had the lid on one or two Sundays here and I felt like I was in Paradise, but officials who were in office by crime found a way to raise the lid. Some day you will come back to Louisville and there will not be one of the 800 saloons left, and you will have a daily press with a conscience. I hope the day will come when we will have a great moral daily in Louisville."

The speaker denounced the Courier-Journal for an editorial alleged to have appeared Monday, in which it was intimated that the Prohibition party sold out in Louisville once for $100. He alluded to the decision of the Court of Appeals in ousting the Democratic city officials, and said that it meant the dawn of a better day.

* * *

Salvation By Prohibition.

In his response Col. T. B. Demaree said that what Dr. Hunt said sounded all right, but he wanted to say that the liquor traffic would never down so long as either the Democratic or Republican party was in power. Said he: "You can put the lid on and some little four-inch judge will find some way to lift it. Some are feeling good over the decision of the Court of Appeals turning the Democrats out of office in Louisville, but the only reason the Republicans didn't steal the offices is because they didn't get a chance."

ORDAINED PRIEST, FATHER HENRY WILL PREACH HERE.

Proctor Knott Brenner, Former Louisville Boy Comes To-morrow On Visit To His Mother.

Proctor Knott Brenner, son of the late Carl Brenner, the artist and noted painter of scenes in beech woods, was ordained a priest in the Benedictine order at St. Meinrad's abbey, in Spencer county, Ind., by the Rt. Rev. D. O'Donaghue, assisted by the Very Rev. Athanatius Schmitt, abbot of the monastery, a few days ago. In religion hereafter Mr. Brenner will be known as Father Henry. He will be in Louisville to-morrow to visit his mother, at 1342 Story avenue, and will celebrate his first mass at St. Joseph church, Webster and Washington streets, Sunday at 10 o'clock. Mr. Brenner is a bright young man, and has been studying for the priesthood for the past ten years. The order to which he belongs is one of the oldest in the Catholic Church, having been organized over 1,000 years ago by St. Benedict.

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE 75 IN THIRTY-FIVE JUNES.

Hottest Day In That Month Showed 100 Degrees In 1874—Coldest Weather 44 Degrees.

Some interesting data have been compiled from the records at the local Weather Bureau showing the conditions that have prevailed locally for the past thirty-five years during the month of June. The mean or normal temperature during that period was 75 degrees. The warmest month was 1890, with an average of 79 degrees, and the coldest month was 1903, with an average temperature of 70 degrees. The highest temperature recorded was 100 degrees, on June 28, 1874. The lowest temperature was 44 degrees, recorded June 1, 1889, and June 12, 1903. During the period the average rainfall for June was 4.19 inches. The greatest monthly precipitation was 6.96 inches in 1890. The least monthly precipitation was 1.71 inches in 1887.

EXPERT ORGANIZERS

WILL ASSIST IN FORMING STATE COMMERCIAL CLUBS.

Local Association Appealed To For Aid By Heads of Similar Organizations Elsewhere In State.

Calls for help from Commercial Clubs out in the State have been received by Rush C. Watkins, chairman of the State Organization Committee of the Louisville Commercial Club, and several members of the club will go to three different towns in the State next week to assist in arousing interest in commercial organizations.

At the request of J. R. Lemon, secretary of the Mayfield Commercial Club, Pinkney Varble will go to Mayfield Monday night to be present at a mass-meeting in the courthouse at that place and to make a speech on the advantages to be derived from commercial organizations. A Commercial Club has recently been organized in the Western Kentucky town and it is believed the prosperity of the town will be materially increased by the efforts of the organization.

At the request of President Bishop, of the Cynthiana Commercial Club, John H. Chandler will go to that town on a like mission Monday. F. W. Dyer, secretary of the Sturgis Commercial Club, has also asked to have representatives of the Louisville Commercial Club present at a meeting of the organization some time next week, and Fred Levy, former president of the club, and R. C. Van Pelt will go to that town. The date has not yet been decided on.

The State Organization Committee under the direction of Mr. Watkins has been doing good work and recently sent out copies of by-laws and constitutions for the formation of commercial organizations.

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